HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO. 197 — BOMBAY SATURDAY AUGUST 20 1927 — ONE ANNA

WHAT A STORY! WHAT A STAR!!
GLORIA SWANSON
In the 7 Reels Paramount Picture
"MANHANDLED"
Climbing the false Social ladder to success, swamped with silks and furs Manhandled, only to find in the end that honesty, even in love, is the best policy.
THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES A COMEDY.
TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)
WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI TALAO.

PRECIOUS CINEMA, LAMINGTON ROAD.
A DELIGHTFUL, FASCINATING, INTERESTING SERIAL
Entirely free from useless fights or nonsensical Stunts. An
ENCHANTING LOVE STORY
Set amidst the grandeur and beautiful gorgeous sceneries of the Sultan of Morocco's domains!
'The Desert Outlaws.'
20 parts—A gorgeously produced picture on a lavish scale, showing the French enterprise of introducing civilization in a barbarous tribal country
TWO DEAR LOVERS SEPARATED BY A HEINOUS PLOT—MOUNTAINOUS FORTRESSES—LOVELY GARDENS IN ARID DESERT—ALL ALL YOU WILL SEE HERE.
The Programme includes a 2-Reel CHARLIE CHAPLIN Comedy "The Rink."
Further 7 Parts—SECOND WEEK.
TO-NIGHT:—3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.
For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.
Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

SAVE EYES
of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids etc., cured Without Knife by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand, "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4 Postage extra. Ask particulars.
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi Bengal.
Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Bombay.
J. TIRATH & CO., Karachi.

AMRUTANJAN
FOR
Speedy Recovery
FROM
Headache, Bruises, Cough, Cold, Rheumatism, and any and every other kind of Pain
Amrutanjan Depot
BOMBAY : : : : : MADRAS.

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD
THE "SHAKTI SANJIVANI" PILLS.
Prepared after 43 years' long experience and containing the most efficacious and highly Valued ingredients. They help the power of retention and make the body iron-strong.
Price: Rs.12-0 Net.
For a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills—full one month's course.
Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.
For a full list of all other preparation write to:
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR . . . . . (Kathiawar.

The SUPER Brand
Spinet
Fine, Golden Virginia
Oval Cork-tip
CIGARETTES

20 for 1/
Soothing as an Old Time Melody
150 years reputation in each tin. 150

ISHVERDAS & Co.,
ONE AND ONLY ONE
DISTRIBUTORS
of Sunripe, Spinet, Archer's Gold Flake and other Brands Cigarettes of Messrs. R. and G. HILL, Ltd., London.

BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. PORT, BOMBAY
Branches:—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & FOONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs. 50,00,000/-
SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.
ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE.
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale
Dr. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
1926 Another Year of Record Progress

NEW ASSURANCES.	1924 Rs 2,37,34,000		
	1925 Rs. 2,96,42,000	Increase Rs. 59,08,000	
	1926 Rs. 3,91,39,000	Increase Rs. 94,97,000	

THE FUNDS increased by Rs. 42 LAKHS to Rs. 7,38,80,000
THE PREMIUM INCOME now exceeds Rs. 1,05,30,000 per annum.
THE NEXT VALUATION takes place as at 31st DECEMBER 1927.
WITH PROFIT POLICIES effected before that date will be entitled to share in the DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS of the CURRENT TRIENNIUM.
Prospective Policyholders are urged to communicate without delay with:—
DOUGLAS FORREST, F.F.A., Agency Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay
or to any of the Company's Offices.

BHARAT INSURANCE Co., Ld.
H/O—BHARAT BUILDINGS—LAHORE.....ESTD. 1896.
—Remarkable Progress—

New Business.	1924	Rs.	57,35,305.
	1925	Rs.	73,15,863.
	1926	Rs.	1,24,33,085.

BONUS—Rs. 20 per annum per 1,000 assurance the HIGHEST—ever declared by any Indian Life Office on Endowment Assurance.
BEST PROSPECTS for INTENDING INSURERS
WANTED AGENTS on LIBERAL TERMS
Apply to: THE SECRETARY, (Bombay Branch.) Commissariat Build., Hornby Road, Bombay.

INDIA PROVIDENT Co., LTD.
SPLENDID BONUS 25% of the premium refunded as Bonus.
Funds above Rs. 1 LACS.
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or 8 as. per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA or to
Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Esoof Building D'Lisstreet Mazagon, Bombay

Income-Tax & Super-Tax
Statutory Statement of Account prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY
Tel. No. 22997.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisemet Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL GENTLEMEN to sell marketable articles on liberal commission. Apply Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A R398

WANTED—MEN to start manufacturing business at home. Rs. 60/- weekly easily earned. Complete particulars anna stamp. BUSINESS STANDARDS SERVICE BUREAU, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, Ceylon.
R404

WANTED—An influential and respectable AGENT to sell ENGLISH FRUIT IN BOMBAY, retail and whole sale by auction. Security or Bank reference will be needed. Please state detail terms and conditions to 2019 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R400

PROFESSION.

DON'T RISK your fortune blindly in the Poona Race. Consult me before it is too late. N. PURUSHOTHAM Fortune Teller. Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Attendance 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No Tips please.
P.

MEDICAL.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPRESY.
(Under Special Diet).

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in any one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Piles, etc., etc. PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sukhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage Re. 5 extra.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Old Custom House Road, Bombay

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

TO LET at Villa Parle, a decent BUNGALOW, having one Hall and eight rooms with beautiful garden, just two minutes' walk from railway station. Apply to AKBARALLY MOOSABHAI RAJA, Carnac Bunder, Iron Bazar, Phone No. 22634.
C 29162

TO BE LET—One small independent BUNGALOW and GARAGE for private Motor Cars and Taxis. For particulars apply to MEHTAJI, China Bagh, Girgaum Back Road.
C 29035

TO BE LET—Double ROOMS, and SHOPS opp: Vile Parle Station. Also 1st and 2nd floor of house No. 9-11 and Motor Garage at Bhaijivan Lane, Thakordwar, Bombay, Inquire there P. J. JAI.
C 394

TO LET—12,000 square yards of vacant LAND and two large SHEDS on long or short lease for any sort of large or small factories in large or small plots as may be convenient to lessees in the compound of Allbless Bungalow now called Mody Mahal. Apply to Mr. Mody on the premises, 51, Naigaum Road Dadar. TO LET 3 rooms as godowns or for residential purposes. Rent Rs. 25/- per month for each room. Please apply to MR. MODY at the above address.
C R405

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

KULU FINEST APPLES and PEARS from 15th July, 11 lbs. basket at Rs. 5-8 only. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply.—Manager, Colonel's Orchards, Bajaura, Kulu, Punjab. Tel: "COLONEL BAJAURA".
F R330.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE ROYAL HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE? DELHI (Registered under Act XXI of 1860(Teaches and Grants Diplomas in Homoeopathy, Electro Homoeopathy, Biochemistry, and Dentistry. Please apply for prospectus to Dr. R. R. GUPTA Royal Homoeopathy Institute DELHI.
P R370

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

"GOOD CHANCE."

Renowned Silky Muslims for ladies and gentlemen. Sample piece 12 yds., fit for 6 shirts. Breadth 1-1/4 yds., Rs. 7-8. Ready shirts 6—Neck 15" Rs. 9. Money back in full if not approved. A. S. MURTY & CO., CHICACOLE CITY.
R401B

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

Corona Four Latest New	Rs. 195
Corona Three fine	Rs. 95
Remington 10 Latest Slightly used	Rs. 150
Remington 10 Brief good	Rs. 110
Remingtons 10 & 11 from	Rs. 75
Gujarati Remington 9	Rs. 125
Century Portable	Rs. 85

Rebuilt Remingtons Nos. 10 & 11 and Olivers 9, F'scap & Brief at specially reduced prices. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO. 321, Hornby Road, Opp. Fetit's Institute Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO THE REV. C. F. ANDREWS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Bombay Municipal Corporation will present an Address of Welcome to the Rev. C. F. ANDREWS, M. A., in the [illegible] CO-WASJI UEHANGIR PUBLIC HALL, on TUESDAY, the 23rd August, 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (Bombay Time). The public are cordially invited to attend the function and are requested to be in their seats by 4-15 p.m. (B. T.) No tickets will be issued but endeavours will be made to accommodate all who attend to the extent of the capacity of the Hall.

By order of the President,
— R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 19th August, 1927.
— 29164

BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES, KURLA DIVERSION ROAD SCHEME.

A PUBLIC AUCTION for the sale of valuable properties situate on the East of G. I. P. Rly. and Harbour Branch Rly. about 10 minutes walk from the Sion Station at the junction of Kurla Road and Sion Causeway near the Harbour Branch Rly. Level Crossing, will be held on the [illegible] WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, 1927 at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

The properties consist of small pieces of [illegible] lands as well as plots with buildings thereon.

Plans and particulars can be seen in the office of the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, and of the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Bandra.
R 29146

NOTICE

FOR DISTILLERY, OPIUM AND OTHER CONTRACTS IDAR STATE

MONDAY, the 29th of August, 1927, has been fixed for the giving of contracts for Distillery, Opium, Bhang and Ganja for the State by Public Auction at Idar. Intending bidders are requested to appear before the Undersigned at 3 p.m. on that date when terms and conditions for the contracts will be explained.

H. B. KOTAK.
Dewan, Idar State.
29136

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT OF DY. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION for the City of Bombay are prepared to consider applications for the appointment of DY. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER under Section 59 of the Bombay Municipal Act.

The minimum monthly salary of the appointment at present is Rs. 1,200 and the maximum Rs. 1,500.

The applicant must be a person of high educational qualifications and should preferably have had previous administrative experience. Persons already in Municipal service are not debarred from applying.

The selected candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the leave regulations and the Municipal provident fund.

The candidate selected by the Corporation will in the first instance be appointed to act as Dy. Municipal Commissioner with effect from such date not later than 1st April, 1928, as may be convenient, when the present incumbent will proceed on leave pending retirement and will be confirmed as Dy. Municipal Commissioner subject to his work being found satisfactory on the date of the retiremet of the present incumbent.

Applications should be accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificate of age and physical fitness and should be addressed to the Municipal Office in Bombay so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 31st October, 1927.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Bombay,
Dated 12th August, 1927.
29138

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, 1927, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1927.
2. To declare a dividend on First Preference Shares.
3. To declare a dividend on Second Preference Shares.
4. To declare a payment on Second Preference Shares under the scheme sanctioned by the High Court.
5. To declare a dividend on Ordinary Shares.
6. To elect a Director in place of Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt., C.B.E., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
7. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Narottam Morarji, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
8. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd August, 1927, to the 15th September, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED, Agents,
JOHN PETERSON,
Director.
Bombay, 21st July, 1927.
29157

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that our client, Mr. RAJARAM BHASKAR PANVALKAR, is the Sole Proprietor of the business carried on in Bombay under the name, firm and style of Messrs. "HONESTY & CO." as Manufacturing Stationers, Gold Blockers and Printers and "Star Series," Graph Books, Embossed Cards, Diaries, Calendars, etc., at Girgaum. This firm has nothing to do with the business which used to be and is conducted at Amraoti as a Branch of "Honesty and Co." that is the Bombay firm.

The Public are further informed that our client intends shortly to open a branch of his firm "HONESTY & CO." at Amraoti and that in the said Branch, goods manufactured by the Bombay firm of "Honesty and Co." only will be sold. Our clients' old customers, who have complained about the quality of the goods wrongly sold at Amraoti as manufactured by "Honesty and Co." Amraoti Branch, are requested particularly to note this.

Bombay, dated this 15th day of August, 1927.

MANILAL KHER & SEQUEIRA,
Attorneys for Rajaram
Bhaskar Panwalkar.
29137.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2347 of 1926.

CHIMNIRAM MOTILAL, a firm. ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

RAMNARAYEN RAMNATH, a firm. ..... Defendants.

To,

RAMNARAYEN RAMNATH, the defendants abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover the sum of Rs. 3,154-12-0 or such other sum as may be due by you to the plaintiffs a respect of the transactions in silver for the Bhadurva 1979 Vaida in the plaint mentioned and interest thereon and the costs of the suit.

And Please Take Notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of September, 1927, for the hearing and final disposal of the suit.

And Please Take Further Notice that in default of your appearance on the day above mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
For Acting Prothonotary.
Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
29159

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1496 of 1927

Messrs. MADHAVLAL AND CO., LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

HIRALAL RATANJI and another ..... Defendants.

To,

HIRALAL RATANJI.

THE PLAINTIFFS have filed this suit against you as a Summary Suit to recover the sum of Rs. 2,511 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from the 11th July, 1927, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. You are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within 10 days from the service hereof for leave to appear and defend the suit. In default of your obtaining such leave, decree will be passed against you for the said sum interest and costs.

Witness SIR AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 28th day of July, 1927.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

E. J. DAVAR.
For Ag. Prothonotary.
(Sd.) E. J DAVAR.

The 28th day of July, 1927.
Messrs. WIN AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
29160

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration Limited to Joint Hindu Family property and credits standing in the name of DATTARAM alias DATTATRYA SAKHARAM PANGE, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Argyle Road, without the Fort of Bombay, a mucadam. ..... Deceased.

BALKRISHNA SAKHARAM PANGE, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, doing business as a Clearing Agent, the brother and one of the surviving male coparceners of the deceased, residing at Argyle Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twelfth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.
Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 12th day of August, 1927.
Messrs. LALA AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
29152

MORE THAN 90,000 CLIENTS HAVE HAD OUR WONDERFUL FORETELLING.

Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delineation of life and character Re. 1. Five years' Life Reading Rs. 2-8 Postage Extra. State time and date of birth or of writing the letter.

Mr. Bhimji K. Chotai, Sub-Engineer, P. W. D. Sub-Divisional Officer, (Kathiawar) Una, writes on 26-10-1926:—"I have tried many Astrologers both native and Europeans but I have found your work as the best of all."

KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagram City.
R381

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1412 of 1927.

Messrs. MADHAVLAL AND CO., LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

HIRALAL RATANJI and another ..... Defendants.

To,
HIRALAL RATANJI.

THE PLAINTIFFS have filed this suit against you as a Summary Suit to recover the sum of Rs. 2,511 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from the 1st July, 1927, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. You are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service hereof for leave to appear and defend the suit. In default of your obtaining such leave, decree will be passed against you for the said sum interest and costs.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 26th day of July, 1927.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

E. J. DAVAR,
For Ag. Prothonotary.
(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 26th day of July, 1927.
Messrs. WIN AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
2018

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT HORN. BY ROAD.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos Esquire the Receiver appointed by the Bombay High Court in suit No. 448 of 1926 (Lalji Naranji vs. Snehkant Chhabildas) Messrs. Bennett and Co., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 16th day of September 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the property described below.

All those two pieces of Leasehold lands or ground now joined into one piece (together with the messuage tenement or buildings standing thereon) situate at Hornby Road and Raveline Street containing by admeasurement about Nine hundred and fifty two 8/9 square yards and bearing Collector's old No. 56 New Nos. 15991, 16872 and new survey Nos. 8770, 23/8963, Cadestral survey No. 1391 of Fort division and bounded on the East by the Hornby Road aforesaid on the West by the Raveline Street on the North by the property now or late of the City of Bombay Building Company on the South by the property now or late of Cooverji Lucha and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A ward No. 3282 and street Nos. 86, 88 and 13.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dallas and Coy. attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE of immoveable property at 1st Carpenter Street, advertised to take place on Sunday, the 21st instant is POSTPONED until further notice.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

Owing to Great Popularity and Heavy Rush of the Public—One Week more with Some Addition.

"GARDEN OF INDIA" IS NOW "GARDEN OF TEARS"

EVERY VISITOR GOES IN TEARS After seeing the Horrible Flood Havoc

—: FLOOD FACTS AT BOMBAY DOORS :—

Next Sat.—"Poisoned Tree '—Sharda Picture.

Krishna Film Co.'s Trumpet Call.

In the Heart-Appealing, Exceptional, Touching, Master-Production.

FLOOD HAVOC in GUJARAT

In Eight Parts with One Reel of new scenes of Dakore and Baroda.

TO-NIGHT AND DURING THIS WEEK

Every Citizen must see this Picture THIS WEEK DOUBLE Programme.

Owing to Janmahstami A Reel of

Divine Flute or Krishna—Raslila will be shown with the Programme.

Sat.—Two Extra Shows—at 1 P.M. and 3 P.M.

Sunday and Monday at 3 P.M. & Other Shows And on other days at 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE at **Krishna Cinema** DUBASH THEATRE New Charni Road

TO-NIGHT! A Picture of Marvellous Photography, Gorgeous Scenes Filmed on the actual spots where :—

Mirroring Hindu Society as it existed about 500 years ago with all its faults and weakness, virtues and glories! It's a first Indian Picture so lavishly produced that you cannot afford to miss!

'CHANDIDAS'

Spent his life in search of the Love-Divine.

TIME at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30. Sat. & Sun. at 3-30 P.M.

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.

OR 'SHRI KRISHNA'S DEVOTEE'

The glories of ancient Bengal revealed with marvellous realism and exactitude that is atonce inspiring and thrilling in the extreme. Madan Theatres Ltd. Production in nine soulful Reels.

Do what you can—Destiny never fails !!

And thus Kansa who was ordained to be killed by the eighth progeny of his sister Devaki, was killed. He tried his utmost to avoid it but failed.

Come — TO-DAY — THIS WEEK — See

United Picture Syndicate's Mythological Picture

8TH Incarnation

Sat, Sun. Holiday extra show at 3-30. Usual 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 P.M.

CINEMA MAJESTIC, GIRGAUM.

Last two Weeks ! Last two Weeks !!

Under the kind patronage of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar

GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI

will stage on

On Saturday, 20th Aug. 1927 at 3 P.M.

(Specially on account of GOKUL ASTHAMI)

DRAUPADI.

On Sunday, 21st Aug. 1927 at 3 P.M.

FKACHA PYALA

AT THE ELPHINSTONE THEATRE GRANT ROAD.

RATES AS USUAL.

Harold Lloyd

The Freshman

A Pathe Picture Harold Lloyd Corp.

Just the Kind of a Girl That No Fellow Could Forget !

Charming Romance ! Worlds of Fun ! Thrills !

Just Full of the Things That Make You Happy !

It sweeps you off your feet with enjoyment.

Time :—6-15, 8-15, & 10 P.M.

MATINEE To-day & To-morrow at 4 P.M.

Prices : Rs. 3-6, 3, 2-4, 1-8, 12 ans. 6 ans. including Tax.

Free list entirely suspended.

PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

INSURANCE

WHY - - WHEN and WHERE ?

The Great Protection is to Insure Your Life.

WHY ? - - - - BECAUSE IT MEANS :—

(1) Freedom from financial worries in old age.
(2) Freedom from anxiety about those you leave behind.

WHEN TO INSURE ?

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Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1927			
20 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,820
27 ,,	CHINA ..		7,957
3 Sept.	DELTA ..	RAWALPINDI*	16,619
10 ,,	MANTUA ..		10,902
17 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,836
24 ,,	RAJPUTANA.		16,575
1 Oct.	RAZMAK@ ..		10,602
8 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
15 ,,	NALDERA x		16,088
22 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
29 ,,	RAZMAK@ ..		10.602
5 Nov.	RAWALPINDI		16,619
12 ,,	NARKONDAx		16,302
19 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
26 ,,	RAJPUTANA	MACEDONIA* ..	11,120
3 Dec.	RAZMAK ..		10,602
10 ,,	RANPURA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
17 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 ,,	RANPURA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,946
31 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
1928			
7 Jan.	RAWALPINDI	MALOJA x ..	20,837
14 ,,	RANPURA ..		16 601
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI	MOREA * ..	10,963
28 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA x ..	16,088
11 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,649
18 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,986
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
3 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 ,,	RAZMAK@†		10,602
21 ,,	CHINA‡		7,952
24 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,601
31 ,,	MOOLTANx..		20,847
7 April	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 ,,	RAZMAK @..		10,602
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 ,,	MALOJA		20,837
5 May.	RAJPUTANA		16 568
12 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,953
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ..	16,088

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	£	£	£
1st Saloon to London ..	80	70	60
,, ,, ,, Marseilles ..	72	62	56
2nd Saloon to London ..	54	52	
,, ,, ,, Marseilles ..	50	48	

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Dates bout,	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
23rd Aug.	DOMALA ..	8,441
3rd Nov.	MANORA ..	7,888
17th ,,	DUMANA ..	8,427
15th Dec.	MANELA ..	8,303
1928		
12th Janv.	DOMALA ..	8,441
23rd Feby.	MANORA ..	7,888
8th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
5th April	MANELA ..	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA ..	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1927		
23rd Aug.	ALIPORE	Colombo Straits China and Japan (Cargo only)
6th Sept.	NYANZA	China and Japan
27th ,,	DELTA CATHAY	China & Japan At Colombo for Australia.
13th Oct.	MOOLTAN	Australia.
10th Nov.	MALOJA	Australia.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO. MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
19th Aug.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
24th ,,	BARPETA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
31st ,,	KARAPARA ..	East & South Africa.

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Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
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Paid Up Capital upto 31-12-26	30,95,326

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Ambalia City	Jaranwalla	Peshawar Cant
Ambalia Cant.	Jamma	Peshawar City.
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang	Quetta
Calcutta	(Maghiana)	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
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Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
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When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a Special Savings Bank Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.
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From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
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Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
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A. G. GRAY,
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BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

GOOD RECORD OF WORK IN 1926-27

The following are extracts from the Ninth Annual Report of the above Institute for the year 1926/27.
The most important event during the period of report was the adoption of the new Bye-laws of the institute. The suggestions made thereon by the Registrar were considered and these were finally passed by the Special General Meeting on the 13th June 1926.
The membership of the Institute at the end of the year stood at 5,314 of which 4,396 were societies and 918 individuals.

WORK OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee for Legal Advice gave its opinion on 7 subjects during the year under report. The Central Education Board was constituted for one year on 12th December 1926 and since then met thrice during year. It has drawn up a scheme of Co-operative Education which will coordinate the educational activities of the Institute. Under its direction a leaflet on Development of Current Accounts and Exchange Business in Co-operative Banks" written by Mr. V. C. Jadav, B.A., was published. The Board contemplates the revision of other educational leaflets of the Institute also. The Committee appointed by the Standing Committee of the Institute for the development of co-operation among women has submitted its report making certain recommendations.

WORK OF THE BRANCHES.

Among other special features of the work of Branches may be mentioned the Supervisors' Training Class held by the Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak Branches and the co-operative workers' meetings organised by the Gujarat Branch in every district within its jurisdiction. The work of inspection of societies was carried on successfully by Poona and by the West Khandesh District Branch which has got a paid propagandist for the purpose.

PROPAGANDA.

The four Propaganda Officers under the joint control of the Co-operative Department and the Institute were continued during the year under report, and carried on the usual work of recovery of arrears and co-operative propaganda. From June 1927 the Institute will appoint its own officers in each Division.

JOURNALS.

In accordance with the decision arrived at at a meeting of the Chairmen of Divisional Branches, it was decided that the financial responsibility of all the vernacular magazines should be undertaken by the Central office. Provision was accordingly made for this item in the budget for 1926-27 and the arrangement came into operation from April 1926.

CONFERENCES.

Four Divisional Conferences were held during the period in Maharashtra, Karnatak, Bombay and Sind. 6 District and 8 Taluka Conferences were also arranged during the period. Conferences were also convened for discussing the difficulties of Cotton Sale Societies in Gujarat, and those of Supervising Unions and Taluka Development Associations in Maharashtra and Khandesh. A Conference of representatives of Karnatak Artisans' Societies came off successfully at Gadag.
The Fifteenth Session of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference was most successfully held in Poona on the 23rd, 24th and 25th October 1926, in the N. M. Wadia Amphi Theatre of the Fergusson College, under the Presidentship of Sir Manubhai N. Mehta, C.S.I., Kt., the then Dewan of Baroda. The proceedings were inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, who is now the Honorary Patron of the Institute under the new constitution.

TRAINING CLASSES.

The Annual English Training Class was held as usual in Bombay in the month of July. It was attended by several college students, about 19 officers and organisers deputed by the Bombay Co-operative Department and seven officers deputed by the Co-operative Department of the Nizam's Dominion and the Baroda State 39 candidates appeared for the Examination of whom 22 were successful.
Four students attended the Bank Officers' Training Class this year, of whom 2 were deputed by the Co-operative Department of H. E. H. the Nizam. The necessary programme for special lectures and practical training for the candidates was arranged in collaboration with the Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank.
The Continuation Class for intensive study of Co-operation which had completed four courses of study during the last year was organised by the Bombay Branch on behalf of the Provincial Institute and has completed the remaining two courses.
Three Senior and 16 Junior Secretaries Training Classes were held during the period under report. Elementary training classes were also organised at 18 centres in the various district of the Presidency.
All the four sets prepared by the Institute have continued to be popular. It may be mentioned that magic lantern lectures and public lectures were organized by many of our branches.
Reviewing the work of the Institute as a whole during the year under report it will be recognised that there is every reason for satisfaction. Co-operative education has been more or less controlled and the different certificates and diplomas of the Institute will soon come to have a definite value. The recognition of the Thana District Branch completes the chain of District Institutes all over the Presidency. These District Institutes which need increased grants are being encouraged to become more active bodies. The preparation and publication of co-operative literature in vernaculars has been accepted as one of the great needs of the moment, and funds permitting, tangible results in that connection can be expected at an early date. Propaganda officers are being appointed for each division, and it is the accepted policy of the Institute to appoint propaganda officers in every district as funds permit.

EXAMINATION FOR PLAGUE.

BOMBAY: MODEL TO THE WORLD.

WORK OF HAFFKINE INSTITUTE

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The report of the Haffkine Institute for the year 1926 shows that the output of plague prophylactic has been the largest in the history of the Institute. In addition to the nearly 2 1/2 million doses issued, the end of the year found the Institute with a reserve of about 11 lakhs of doses so that the total manufacture during the year was over 3 1/2 million doses or more than 10 million cubic centimeters.

BOMBAY MODEL TO THE WORLD

579,806 rats alive and dead were sent by the Bombay Municipality to the Institute for examination for plague. This important work enables the Municipal Health Department to get warning of an outbreak of plague and, as the locality whence each rat came is known, the locality where plague may be expected is foreshadowed. It is understood that these examinations are the largest of the kind in any city in the world, and Bombay in this respect is frequently quoted as a model.
Two indigenous drugs sent by a local Vaidya claiming to cure Hydrophobia in all its stages were tried, with negative results.

ANTI-PLAGUE ENQUIRY.

During the year 592 experiments in connection with anti-plague inquiry were carried out. These experiments related to the toxicity and potency of Haffkine's plague prophylactic vaccines manufactured in the laboratory; the prophylactic and therapeutic value of bacteriophage in experimental animals; the standardisation of methods for estimating the potency of plague vaccines; the antiseptic value of certain of the phenol series; the natural immunity of Bombay rats; and the production of a high agglutinating and therapeutic anti-plague serum.
peutic nti-plague serum.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The enquiry on maternal mortality and particularly on the anaemias of pregnancy was continued throughout the year by Dr. Margaret Balfour nd her assistants. "It is beyond question" says the report, "that anaemia is one of the most dangerous complications of pregnancy in this city, the maternal mortality being 43 per cent. and the infantile mortality 53 per cent. The lines on which the investigation has been carried out are in part epidemiological and clinical and in art pathological. The statistical enquiry has now been completed.

GUINEAWORM INVESTIGATION

With the help of the Indian Research Fund Association, Guineaworm investigation will be carried out in setlected villages in the Deccan under the direction of the Director of Public Health, Bombay. The object of the investigation is the destruction of the water cyclops, which harbours the infective stage of the guineaworm. The Association has also undertaken to finance a malarial survey in Sind, partienlarly in the area influenced by the Sukkur Barrage.
The year was noteworthy for the visit of the distinguished scientist, Professor d'Herelle, who worked in the laboratory from April to June on problems connected with bacteriaphage. The experiments connected with it have not advanced far enough to justify any conclusions particularly as Dr. d'Herelle has been asked to return to India to resume his work on the treatment of plague, choice and for thet-Dh Nax3 in of plague, cholera and dysentery by bacteriophage.

BETTIAH RIOTS

THE ARRESTS

(From a Correspondent.)
BETTIAH, Aug. 16.
21 Muslims arrested upto now in Bettiah riots were all released on bail on the 12th instant. Abdul Hamid, merchant, was arrested on his return on the 11th from Bombay, where he had been for long before the occurrence. It is alleged that Hindu rioters looted his shop in his absence. Although the investigating police officer recommended his bail, the sub-inspector got his bail rejected. This matter was brought to light, and the man was then released. Abdul Hamid was put in jail and the warders ordered him to clean the drains. It is alleged that he was subjected to ill-treatment and humiliation for reasons best known to them.
28 Hindus who were arrested were all released on bail except 11. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate granted bail to the Hindus who were reported by the police for detention.
Out of 350 Hindus who are charged only 28 have so far been arrested.
17 Muslims who have been seriously injured are in hospital of whom one is precarious condition. One died yesterday in hospital. No dying declaration was recorded. Moulvi Mohamed Shafi, M.L.A., reached Bettiah two days after the occurrence and held a local enquiry.
Babu Jagat Narain was here and organised a Hindu Litigation Committee.
Naib Amir Shariat is also here.

DAVIS CUP CHALLENGE

AMERICAN TEAM SELECTED

LONDON, Aug. 18.
New York.—Tilden, Hunter, Williams and Johnston have been selected to represent America in the challenge round of Davis Cup at Pennsylvania in September.—Reuter's Special.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—The last heavy rains and cyclone have brought thousands of houses to the ground, reducing to dust the little store of the poor people and leaving them all alone shivering in cold and dying of hunger, the unfortunate scene of disaster being Gujarat and especially the Kaira District. The sight has been horrifying to those who had the misfortune to witness it with their own eyes. The imagination of those afar can never penetrate the terrifying scene which has for his victims thousands of men and cattle. To come to the help of these helpless ones many friendly organizations are hard at work, but there are families who would not come in public to beg for help, which is being given after a great deal of ceremonial process. The poor classes which can ask for in public and those who have the courage to walk over a considerable distance are the most of those receiving help. But what about the middle class which has been reduced to extrem helplessness and miserable position, and which cannot go to the offices which are situated in the busy quarters of the cities, owing to their being either ashamed or being too invalid to do the needful? Muslims, who form the majority of this class, owing to the prevalence of purdah system amongst them, are the worst victims of the havoc. To help this middle class by visiting the affected areas in person with the necessary items of help, we, the inhabitants of Kaira District, have organized ourselves in a body which has been promised full sympathy and help from the Collector and Sessions Judge of our District. We, therefore, request the public and especially the Muslims to help us with whatever little they could do through the Collector of our District or by sending it directly to the Secretaries of the Organisation.—Yours, etc.
Ahmedkhan Balokhan, Borsad.
Kasambhai Husenbhai, Nadiad.
Kazi Bavamian Shekumian, Vice-President, Municipality, Umreth.
Rehetbhai Karimbhai Duniwala, Nadiad.
Motikhan Banekhan, Inamdar, Angadi.
Mirsaheb Y. Kadri. Nadiad.
Sayed Vasalmian, Cambay.
Rasulmian Fazalmian, Member, Municipality, Mehmadabad.
Pathan H. J. Babu, Nadiad.
R. Mahomed Malek, B.A., Secretary, Nadiad.
K. M. Master, M.A., LL.B., Pleadeor, Nadiad.
Ismail Gandhi, R. Mohmed Malek, Hon. Secretaries, Muslim Relief Committee.

APPOINTMENTS FOR MUSLIMS IN CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY

QUESTION SHELVED TILL SEP. 2

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.
By 39 to 17 votes the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation to discuss the proportion of appointments which should be reserved for Muslims in the Corporation was again postponed till Friday, September 2, 1927, the Mayor being absent owing to indisposition. Mr. Umseidwalia, Deputy Mayor, took the chair. The adjournment motion was moved by a Muslim Councillor and was supported by majority of Swarajists.—Free Press.

BAY COTTON MARKET.

AMERICANS: N. Y.:—Opened 26 Points higher. Declined 23 Points on Realising and Professional Selling.

LOCAL:—Firm. General buying.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables to-day:—

N.Y. October Highest 19.98 (at the opening) lowest 19.75 (2-12 p.m.).

Liverpool 9-10 a.m.: Central belt moderate rains (8-40 p.m.)

Weather Map: Light rains in Texas, Central belt and the Eastern belt, heavy rains in Tennessee.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following crop estimates:—

McFadden estimates condition 62.4 per cent. crop 13,200,000 bales.

Fossick's Bureau estimates condition 67.4 per cent., crop 14,430,000 bales.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 18th inst as follows:—

"Crop news continue bullish. Think that purchase warranted on dips."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable form their Liverpool friends:—

"Texas crop prospects are declining. We continue to look for higher prices in the long run."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Recent rise naturally attracting some hedge selling and liquidation but unless crop ideas are enlarged due better weather, consider prices will advance materially before next Bureau."

AMERICANS.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Yesterday the New York futures market opened 26 points higher on bullish private crop estimates and on reports of heavy rains in Tennessee. At this level there was no buying power at this level to sustain the rise and prices gradually worked lower under realising and professional selling. Market closed 1 point higher above the lowest touched during the day. At the close near months were 2 to 6 points higher while distant months were 2 to 3 points lower. Spot Cotton improved 5 points to 20 cent.

The New Orleans futures market closed steady at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 8 points to 19.23c.

The Liverpool futures market opened 1 to 2 points higher and improved 10 points on reports of rains. Later on prices ruled quiet and closed 4 to 1 point higher. Spot Cotton prices were 12 points higher and day's sales of ready cotton were 6,000 bales.

Private crop estimates are being issued showing a wide range of crop indications. Messrs. McFadden Bros. estimate the condition 62.4 per cent. indicating a crop of 13,200,000 bales, while Fossick's Bureau estimates condition 67.4 per cent. showing a crop of 14,430,000 bales.

Private cables reaching us, are looking for considerably higher prices unless weather improves. It is true that if the condition of the growing crop becomes serious, prices will advance materially. The market entirely depends upon eventual weather, over which we do not claim any pre-knowledge. The general sentiment continues bullish, but as prices are fairly high we hesitate to advise purchases and believe short sales dangerous. The market is highly manipulated under speculative tactics and we prefer to give no opinion until the clouds are dispersed.

LOCAL MARKET.

August 19.

Following small change in New York futures, the local market opened steady and kept on hardening till close on general buying by Commission houses and operators. Sewri market is closed to-day and the market closed at 4 p.m.

Broach J.|A.	..	388	0	0
Broach A.|M.	..	411	8	0
Oomra D.|J.	..	381	8	0
Bengal D.|J.	..	341	8	0

WEEKLY COTTON MARKETS.

SUFFICIENT SUPPLY AT TWENTY CENT

LOCALLY DANGEROUS TO BE LONG

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. in their weekly cotton market report dated 18th inst. state as under:—

"We have had another week of heavy fluctuations October New York having been down to 18.65 and up to 19.93. Weather reports have been variable, but most cables insist that there has been further crop deterioration due to weevil damage, and private crop estimates have tended to come more into line with the Government estimate published on the 8th inst. The market will continue to be Governed by weather and weevil conditions For the time being sentiment appears to favour the smaller crop estimates and in the immediate future higher prices are probable. We consider that purchases at this level are dangerous for we still incline to the belief that the weevil damage is not so serious as the bull propagandists would have us believe. Meantime the crop has started to move more freely and as the price to the farmer is a profitable one heavy hedge selling must come on the market. Again consumers are mostly well supplied and can afford to await developments. Unless the trade can be persuaded to buy freely we doubt if the bulls, who have now had a long innings, will be able to absorb the Southern selling. After all, even should the lower crop estmates prove to be correct, the available supply for next season, including the carryover, will still be over twenty million bales. It can hardly be argued that this is an insufficiency around the twenty Cent level.

The local market has ruled very steady having been supported by bull speculative purchases and buying by option dealers. We have had further scares and fears about weather conditions in the Gujerat districts, but the latest news is more reassuring and reasonably large crops are more than probable in Broach and Kathiawar. From almost every other district we continue to receive most satisfactory crop reports. Should the present promise be materialised a bumper Oomra crop will have to be marketed. In view of the probable large Indian Crop our prices ought to be Rs. 20/30 lower. The relative steadiness here has undoubtedly been caused by the heavy purchases which have had to be made by option dealers. This however cannot be described as a source of strength for should American prices ease, these purchases are almost certain to be thrown back on the market. We accordingly warn client sagainst the danger of being long in this market at prices so much above parity, especially when India looks like producing a large crop and this at a price so attractive to the producer that there will be little incentive to hold back supplies as was done last year."

STOCKS AND SHARES.

MILL SHARES STEADY.

MILL SHARES:— Bombay, Aug. 19.

Cotton Mills Shares showed some improvements on general buying The undertone continues steady.

MISCELLANEOUS:—

In this section Tata Iron and Steel Deffered Shares closed at Rs. 160/ Second Shares registered some improvement and Pref. continue in good demand and closed steady. Imperial Bank Shares ruled quiet with some decline. Tata Hydros and Power closed unchanged.

SECURITIES:—

There was a further drop in 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper in early trading but bears covering to secure profits resulted in little recovery. The tone is weak and sales in strong markets are advisable.

BANKS.

Bank of India (100-150) Pd. 10 p.m 79-4.
Baroda (100-50 Pd.) 14 p.c. 86/12.
Central Co-operative (50) 8 p.c. 68-1|2.
Central (£50,25) 10 p.c. 29-10.
Eastern (£10-5) 8 p. c. 82-8.
Imperial (500) p.c. 1392-8.
Imperial Contributory (125 Pd.) 16 p.c 341-4.
Union (5) 4 annas Rs. 3/14.

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.

Bundi Portland Cement (10) 129-6.
Central India Mining (10) 26.
Ondan Cement (250) 190/10.
Katni Cement (100) (O) 176-4.
Katni Cement (40) (D) 620.
Punjab Cement O. (10) 7/14.
Punjab Cement P. (10) 13.
Shivrajpur (10) 7.54.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 16 p.c. 887-8
Amritsar Pattis (100) 10-1|2) p.c. 142
Central Provinces (100) 5-1|2 p.c. 134
Dhond Baramati Ry. (100) 6 p.c. 102.
Gujerat (100) 5 p.c. 91.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 5-1/4 p.c. 102.
Larkana (100) 4 p.c. 88-1|2.
Mandra Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 77/8.
Mymensingh (100) 5 p.c. 96.
Pachora Pamnur (100) 5 p.c. 89
Sara Sirajgunj (100) 5 p.c. 97-8
Sialkot Narrowal (100) 5-1|2 p.c. 107-1|2 xd.
Sind Light (100) 12 p.c. 142.
Tapti Valley (500) 8-1|2 p.c. 717-8
Upper Sind (100) 2 p.c. 80.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electri (100) 81.
Surat Electric (O) 100, 5 p.c. 91.
Andhra Valley (O) (1,000) 807/8.
Andhra Valley P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 967/8.
Bombay Tramways (O) 50 4-1|2 145.
Bombay Tramways P. (50) 7 p.c. 70.
Surat Electric P. 100 (50) 6-1/2 p.c. 90
Tata Hydro Elec. O. (100) 30, 1090.
Tata Hydro Pref. (1,000) 7 p.c. 1,010
Tata Power O.(1,000) 555.
Tata Power. P (1,000) 867/8.
Karachi Electricity (100) 6 p.c. 104.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort (475) Rs. 315.
Harvey and Sabapathy (500) Rs. 80, 548|12
Indian Cotton (125) Rs. 17-12 207/8.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 55 538 /12.
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 800.
New Mofussil (400) Rs. 667/8.
New Prince of Wales (500) Rs. 20, 570.
Vulkart U. P. (500) Rs. 25, 540.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS

(DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).

Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 10, 400.
Apollo (30) nil, 6, 5.
Berar Mills (200) Rs. 20, 220.
Bombay Cotton Mfg. (500) 342/8.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 25, 93, 441-4.
Central India O. (Nagpur) (100) 15 548-12.
Central India P. (Nagpur) (500) 12-8 485
Central (100) 20, 225.
Crescent (100) 208/12
Colaba Mills (100) 6, 140.
Dawn (250) 80, 72-0.
David (500) 245.
E. D. Sassoon United (10 F. Paid) Rs. 9/15/6.
Edward Sassoon (200) nil, 135
Elphinstone (100) nil 17|8.
Fazulbhoy Mills (200) 20, x 921-4.
Framji Petit (1,000) 650.
Globe (100) 30.
Gokak Mills (100) 5, 136-4.
Indore Malwa (100) 383-12.
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11, 233/12.
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 75.
Kasturchand (500) 30/4.
Kohinoor (500) nil, 1,285.
Laxmi Cotton (1,000) 300, 6450.
Madhavji Dharamsey (100) nil, 168/12.
Maneckji Petit (1,000) 1,750.
Madras United (250) Rs. 15, 500
Mysore (50) 20 p.c. 137/8.
Meyer Sassoon (160) 90.
Morarji Goculdas (1,000) 50, 2,200
New Great Mills. 313-12.
New City Mills (100) 122-8
Pabaney Mill 230, 260.
Pearl Mill (230) 576-4.
Phoenix (100) 10, 395.
Simplex (100) 175.
Sassoon Cotton (100) 13-1|2.
Sassoon Silk (50) 5-1|2 70.
Sholapur (10,000) 200 8,200/ xd.
Sir Barucha Mills (100) 25/8
Swadesh Mills (100) 16. 518|12.
Swan Mills (100) 153/12.
Tata Mills (100) 81-14.

SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 19.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75/12/6
4 per cent Conversion Loan, due 1931/36 Rs. 94/8.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88/6.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 100/14.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1939 Rs. 103/1.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 107/4.
5 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 100/5.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 104/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 108/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 107/9.
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 112/3.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 87/4.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 86-4.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 86/4.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 111|12.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 103.
Forward Rates 1st Sept. Sett. 3-1/2 per cent Paper Rs. 75/12 -1945/55 Rs. 107/3.
4 per cent 1924/37 Rs. 94.
Tone of Market:—Quiet but steady.

Tata Oil Mills (100) 25
Vishnu Cotton O. (500) Rs. 90, 2830
Vishnu Cotton P. (500) 7 p.c. 600.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown (100) nil, 273-12.
Back Bay Baths (250) Rs. 6, 250.
B. Burma T. Corporation (20) Rs. 106 156-4.
B. Burma T. Corporation (50 paid up). XP 237-8 238-12.
Bombay Steam O. (250) p.c. 206-4.
Bombay Steam P. (250) 6t.pc. 250.
Bombay Uganda (100-80 Pd.) 6 p.c.
British Burmah Petroleum 5-13.
9 5 14.
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24-1|2.
Burmah Corporation (10) 9-4
Empire of India Life (500-[illegible] 25-12.
Jost Engineering (50) 35 p.c. 130
Kemp (200) 15, 190.
McKenzie (10) 25, 370.
New India Assurance (125-25 Pd.) Rs. 126.
Oriental Govt. Securities Life Assurance (200-100 Pd.) 30 p.c. 1,900.
Port Canning (1,000) Rs. 45 692/8.
Scindia Steam (15) 1, 16|2.
Tata 1st Preference 142.
Tata Construction (30) 2, 50.
Tata Iron (2nd) (100) 92.
Tata Iron (O) (75) 51/9.
Tata Iron Def. (30) 160.
Telephone Co. (50) 36
Indian Flour Mills (60) 110.
Century Flour Mills (100) 110.

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Aug. 18.

Demand Bills 485.68

During the year 892 experiments related

NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
TOTAL FUNDS RS. 1,6[illegible],85,143
Insure now, before you suffer loss.
FIRE
MARINE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
ALL RISKS
(Jewellery)
Etc., Etc.
Call at the Office
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
Esplanade Road.
General Manager. R. J. DUFF.

BULLION MARKET.

SILVER.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

The market ruled quiet but steady with a small fluctuation and closed as under.

Ready Rs. 57/2.

Shravan	57/8	57/8	57	57/2
Bhadarwa	57/7	57/7	57/4	57/5
Asho	57/8	57/8	57/5	57/6

Shanghai Exchange 25 7/8.

GOLD.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Ready	21	8	6
Shravan	21	8	6
Bhadarwa	21	8	9

EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 15 13|16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32.
Tone of Exchange.—Quiet but steady.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 902.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 972.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 957.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 131 1/4.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P 127 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 134-1|4.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 168-3|4.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D 277 1/2
London Gold per oz. Ready 84.10 3|4.
London—Silver per oz. Ready 25.4.
London—Silver per oz. Forward 25.5.
Tone of Silver.—Dull. America and India sold. China bought. Not sufficient silver at lower rate but market not strong at quotation. Although fairly quiet think some rise possible.
American Cross Rate dol. 4.86 3/32.
Paris Cross Rate Frcs. 124.02

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

3 Months 4-3/8 per cent.
6 Months 4 17|32 per cent
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 2 3|4 per cent.
1 month 2-1/2 per cent.
3 month 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Months 3 1|2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—In better demand.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER.

London. Aug. 18.

Para Rubber.. 1|4- Sep|Oct. Value

INDIAN COTTON ACREAGE

INCREASE OF 3 PER CENT

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

The first All-India cotton forecast for 1927-28 shows that the area sown is estimated at 15,231,000 acres this year as compared with 14,739,000 acres (revised figure) at the corresponding time last year or an increase of 3 per cent.

The weather conditions at the sowing time were generally favourable and the present condition of crop on the whole is reported to be good.

Detailed figures for the principal cotton producing provinces showed that in Bombay area sown up to August 1, is estimated at 1,777,000 acres (4,000 acres being in Indian States) which is 29 per cent. above the area reported at the corresponding date last year.

In the Central Provinces and Berar the area sown is estimated at 4 840,000 acres (3,242,000 acres being in Berar) which is 3 per cent. below the estimate made at this time last year.

In Madras the area sown up to the end of July is estimated at 172,000 acres showing a decrease of 19 per cent. as compared with the corresponding estimate of last year.—A.P.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Castorseed September delivery opening Rs. 49; highest Rs. 49/6; lowest Rs. 48 15; closing Rs. 49/4.

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 46; highest Rs. 46/4; lowest Rs. 45/14; closing Rs. 46/3.

Cottonseeds January delivery opening Rs. 4/8/6; closing Rs. 4/8/6.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery opening Rs. 53/5. highest Rs. 54/3; closing Rs. 54/2.

Exchange Hall will be closed to-morrow being Public Holiday.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York.

"Cotton: Reiterate our advice place short hedging May and long December."

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 18.

Interest, Day to Day Loans	3-1|2 p.c.
Interest 7 Day's Market Loans	3-1|2 p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 months	4-3|8 p. c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	4-17|32 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	4-3|4 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	5-1|4 p.c.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 18.

Spot	25-1|4
Forward	25-5|16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 18.

Bar Gald Fine, per oz. £4:4::10-3|4

COFFEE.

New York, Aug. 18.

Fair Rio Coffee, (No. 7, quality Spot 14

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 18.

October	19.76	plus .06
December	20.01	plus .02
January	20.05	—.03
March	20.23	—.02
May	20.35	—

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 18.

Middling Spot	20.00	plus .05
October	19.63	plus .06
January	19.97	—plus .05
Middling Spot	19.23	plus .08

NEW YORK.

New York 10-30 a.m.	
October	19.84
January	20.14
March	20.33
New York Noon Call.	
October	19.81
January	20.12
March	20.28
New Oarleans 9 a.m.	
October	19.72
January	20.07
March	20.22

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF U.S.A.

New York, Aug. 18.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	12,000
Day's export to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's export to the Continent	9,000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London, Aug. 18.

	£
Total Bullion	151,900,000
Public Deposits	17,800,000
Other Deposits	100,500,000
Government Securities	50,000,000
Other Securities	51,600,000
Notes and Coin	34,900,000
Currency Notes Outstanding	275,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	29.48 p.c.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.

Scinde, Good	8.30	plus .15
Scinde, full good	8.50	plus .15
Scinde, fine	8.70	plus .15
Bengal, good	8.30	plus .15
Bengal fully good	8.50	plus .15
Bengal fine	8.70	plus .15
Oomra, good	8.70	plus .15
Omra fully good	8.95	
Oomra fine	9.20	plus .15
Broach, good	9.00	plus .15
Broach fully good	9.30	plus .15
Broach fine	9.60	plus .15

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

London, Aug. 18.

August	18.77—.04
September	18.87—.04
October	19.02—.01
November	19.17—.03
December	19.19—.06
January	19.12—
February	19.08—
March	19.05—
April	19.05—
May	19.04—
June	19.04—
July	19.04—
August	19.0—
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot.	19.75—

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool. Aug. 18.

August	10.39	plus .03
September	10.44	plus .40
October	10.52	plus .04
November	10.54	plus .03
December	10.61	plus .02
January	10.67	plus .03
February	10.67	plus .02
March	10.71	plus .03
April	10.71	plus .03
May	10.74	plus .01
June	10.71	plus .01
July	10.77	—
August	10.65	—01
Middling	10.69	plus .12

SALES.

London, Aug. 18.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	200

LONDON METALS.

London, Aug. 18.

	£
Copper, English Best Selected	61-1|8
Copper, Braziers,	70-1|2
Yellow Metal	63-1|2
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands,	24-3|8
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge,	14
Tin, English Ingots,	289

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 18.

Cottonseed, Bombay, £8: 15:0 Aug|Sept. Shipment Sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay. £17:7:6 Aug|Sept. Shipment Sellers.
Rapeseed, Toriaa, to £18:7:6 Aug|Sept. Shipment Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 18.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton, £17:18:9 Aug|Sep. Shipment Paid
Shipment Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, £18:10:0 Aug|Sept. Shipment Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 18.

Linseed Oil, Naked. London, ewt. 31|3 Sept|Dec. delivery Buyers. 31|- Aug. delivery Paid.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 18.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25, C and F Calcutta,
Aug|Sept., per cwt. 14|10-1|2
Oct|Dec., per cwt. 14|11-14
Jan|Mar., per cwt. 15-1|4
C & F BOMBAY,
C & F BOMBAY,
Oct|Dec., per cwt. 15|1
C & F KARACHI.
Oct|Dec., per cwt. 15|1-3|4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 18.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.43-3|4
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.13
T.T. Brussels on London	34.92
T.T. Madrid on London	28-81
T.T. Milan on London	25.21
T.T Berne on London	25.21
T.T. Milan on London	Unquoted
T.T. London on Prague	164.00

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 18.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. 54|- Aug|Sep., Shipment Sellers.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb. 55|-Aug|Sep. Shipment Sellers.
Wheat, Australian, 53|9 Aug|Sept. Shipment Value.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, 53|9 Afloat to Liverpool Sellers.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Money: Due chiefly to withdrawals for Calcutta and the financing of purchases of silver, the market assumed a steady tone with an increase in the call rate which now stands at 2-1/2 to 3 per cent. This is also due in part to funds payable for Treasury Bills, a majority of which were purchased in the local market. The trade demand has increased by about Rs. 1 crore. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—Two to three months 3 per cent., six months 3-1/2 to 4 per cent. and for twelve months 4 to 4-1/2 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 12th August indicates a decline of Rs. 9.21 lacs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 29,97,35,000 as compared with Rs. 56.24 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 36.22, an increase of 0.08 per cent. over last week. Loans and cash credits are down by Rs. 13.25 lacs and Rs. 23.67 lacs respectively, while Inland bills discounted are up by Rs. 39.46 lacs. Government deposits have increased by Rs. 56.80 lacs to Rs. 12.33 crores, while other deposits are down by Rs. 102.27 lacs to Rs. 69.87 crores. The bank rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

The gilt-edged market was weak throughout with sharp decline in the prices of leading securities, notably 3-1/2 per cent. Paper which declining from Rs. 77-3 to Rs. 75-7, later recovered and closed at Rs. 75-12. This condition has been brought about by the approach of the settlement, sales by weak holders and the failures of some to meet their commitments. Steadiness in the money market and further issuance of Treasury bills also exerted an unfavourable influence. 1945-55 Loan declined from Rs. 108-3 to Rs. 107-4. 5 per cent. 1935 and 1933 Loans also fell to Rs. 102 and Rs. 103 respectively. 5-1/2 per cent. 1928 Bonds receded by annas four to Rs. 106-3 6 per cent. Bonds, 1927, and 1930 changed hands at Rs. 100-5 and Rs. 104-12, 1931 at Rs. 106-4 and 1932 at Rs. 107-8. 6-12 per cent. Bombay Development Loan declined from Rs. 112-14 to Rs. 112-6. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan is quoted at Rs. 88-4.

A press communique of the 17th instant announces the terms under which tenders for the sales of Government of India Six Months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores, will be received on the 23rd instant at the office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta; the Deputy Controller of Currency, Bombay and the Accountant-General, Madras.

Exchange: Sterling exchange rate has been stable at 1s. 5-27/32d. with buyers at 1s. 5-7/8d. and the general tone has been quiet and dull. The announcement of the forthcoming issuance of Treasury Bills at the end of the week brought about a steadier feeling, especially for near delivery. Due to the slackness of trade, the number of both import and export bill appearing continues to be slight. The following are the forward rates:—August-September 1s. 5-27/32d.; October 1s. 5-29/32d.; November 1s. 5-15/16d.; December-February 1s. 5-31/32d.; March 1s. 5-29/32d. and April-May 1s. 5-7/8d.

All tenders for the purchase of sterling received on the 17th instant were rejected. £500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 24th August under the same conditions as previously announced.

The dollar sterling quotation improved from 4.86-1/16 dols. to 4.86-3/16 dols. but declined and closed at 4.86-3/32 dols. French francs were steady at 124.02 and the Belga at 34.92. The Italian lira appreciated from 89.30 to 89.20.

Gold: Owing mainly to speculative activity in forward deliveries and particularly in call options, the gold market has somewhat steadied with an improvement in the price of ready gold to Rs. 21-8-3 per tola. The daily average offtake continues at about 15,000 tolas and stocks on hand are estimated at about 4-1/2 lacs tolas. The price of gold in London opened at 84.11-1/2d. declined to 84s. 10-1/4d. on Tuesday but recovered and closed at 84s. 10-3/4d. Sovereigns are quoted at Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 13-8-3 for ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 21-8-3 and Rs. 21-7-6 for ready and 15th August settlement, Rs. 21-8-6 and Rs. 21-7-9 for 12th September settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £8,400 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £33,900. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 8,68,030 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £7,500 and £10,000 from Durban shipped on the 15th August.

Silver: During the greater part of the period under report, the silver market has been easy with a sagging tendency in prices. The rate for rready silver opened at Rs. 57-11 and after reaching the low figure of Rs. 56-14 recovered and closed at Rs. 57-3. The weakness in prices may be ascribed to sales for London and American account and also to bulls carrying over their overbought position to September settlement. Towards the close, purchases by China banks and disquieting advices concerning the political situation there effected a slight increase in prices. It is reported that during the current settlement the Bombay Mint will deliver about 2,000 bars, and this delivery will augment the present stock of approximately 2,700 bars. The daily average offtake has fallen to the figure of 135 bars. The tone of the market is still considered unhealthy. In Shanghai the rate for T.P. on London improved from 2s. 5-5/8d. to 2s. 6d., but declined and closed at 2s. 5-13/16d. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 25-5/16d. and 25-1/16d. for ready and 25-3/8d. and 25-1/8d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 57-11 and Rs. 56-14 for ready and 17th August settlement and Rs. 57-13 and Rs. 56-14 for 16th September settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £72,500 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £122,500. The total imports during the week amounted to 227 bars and Rs. 68,133 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £5,000.

Shares: The most pertinent feature of the share market is the effect of the announcement by Government of their proposals in connection with the demand of the Textile industry for protection. Although the market opened steady, following this announcement, the price of cotton mill shares registered a small decline.

Those interested in the textile industry are unanimous in pronouncing the proposed Government measures as inadequate and grave dissatisfaction has been voiced in many quarters. It is further contended that the reduction of the duty on artificial silk yarn will afford the more immediate benefits to foreign exporters of this product.

It is appreciated that the achieving of a solution of the cotton mill problem which will be satisfactory to all concerned is a task of great magnitude. Nevertheless, it is to be sincerely hoped that it will receive thorough attention by the Legislative Assembly in the current session and that the numerous points involved will be carefully thrashed out.

YARN MARKET.

19th August 1927.

The important event during the week has been the propopsal by the Government of India for the increase in Import Duty on certain class of yarns on which the Duty hitherto levied amounted to less than an anna and a half per pound particularly in counts between 30s. and 60s. where the effect of the increase in Duty can be really found. This form of protection, proposed by the Government of India after what they call a careful consideration, of the interest of the Cotton Industry has been regarded by the Mill owners and the General Public very inadequate and unsatisfactory and not at all sufficient for the protection of the cotton Industry, which has been going from bad to worse owing to very keen Japanese and Shanghai competition. The sharp rise in cotton experienced during the last few days has had its natural effect in yarns alround, and during the latter part of the week particularly prices have shown a further improvement alround. The gradual rise in prices as usual has resulted into better turnover amongst the dealers themselves although the offers received from up-country markets have been yet not up to the mark and in some cases no business has been possible, as most of these offers have been rejected. The dealers, however, have been buying any cheap lots which they are able to obtain at favourable rates on more or less a speculative basis in anticipation of realising better prices when further improvement in demand from the consuming Districts has been possible. Cotton prices have been remarkably firm and it is very likkely that in the course of next few days if cotton continues to keep steady we shall see a further advance in prices of all kinds of yarns.

ENGLISH YARNS.—Turnover is comparatively less in this class of yarns and therefore the advance in prices is yet very slow. Fresh forward business has been practically impossible on account of the prices quoted by the Manchester spinners being 15 to 30 per cent. higher alround.

JAPANESE YARNS.—Turnover has been better in Japanese as well as in Shanghai yarns amongst the dealers who have been buying freely particularly in counts between 30s. and 2/42s., although prices in Mercerised yarns still have been showing some further advance. Fresh forward business has been on a small scale owing to the Import houses having been quoting higher prices yet few hundred Bales have been done for September shipment. Inquiries have considerably increased from the upcountry markets but the prices offered are yet much lower. Sampin is about 235 whereas exchange is very steady at last week's level.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.—The proposed reduction of Duty in Artificial silk yarn to the extent of 7 1/2 per cent. has rather brought about a quiet feeling in the local market although prices have not shown any decline owing to the supplying markets quoting about 25 to 30 per cent. higher in many cases. The rise in prices, however, is checked more due to sentimental reasons and if the dealers adopt a firm attitude for sometime it is very likely that the prices will show improvement in course of time.

INDIAN YARNS.—The continued advanced in prces of raw material has produced a feeling of much confidence amongst the dealers who are now getting more and more convinced that any material decline in prices is not possible more so in view of the fact that even the current prces of yarns are much lower than the actual costs to the Mills at the present cotton prices and accordingly the dealers have been showing much inclination to buy any cheap lots wherever they can do so. Inquiries have no doubt increased from consuming centres but the actual business is still small on accoun of the low prices offered by them. Mills further revised their rates and have been now quoting about half an anna per lb. higher than the last rates owing to further sharp rise in cotton and even at these rates they do not show more inclination to sell for forward deliveries at the moment.

If cotton continues to keep steady we expect further improvement in prices of all kinds of yarns in course of time.

PIECE GOODS.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

The market during the week under review passed with a small turnover. English cloth is in moderate demand for retail purposes. In the local mill cloth there is moderate demand for grey goods and checks. Bleached qualities are not in demand. Japanese cloth continues in moderate demand.

The dealers are looking for a brisk demand in the course of the next month and a healthy tone prevails in every section. There are no signs of eagerness on the part of the holders to sell at cheap rates and are demanding full values Rise in the prices of raw material has returned confidence and if the money market keep easy, demand is likely to broaden in the near future.

Manchester reports received by to-day's mail state that though foreign customers are chary of placing orders for considerable quantities, and are trying to get the earlier possible delivery for such goods as they actually buy, a very fair amount of inquiry is being dealt with.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

GREY SHIRTINGS.

Ralli's Fari No. 2000	39×37	1-2-38 8 10 0
„ 10,0000	..45× „	10 6 0
„ No. 33,000	..45× ..	9 0 0
„ No. 2800	37×	8 0 0
„ No. 5000	44×38 ..	9 8 0
„ No. 16000	..	10 0 0
„ No. 17000	..	10 8 0
Graham's No. 2730	..39 ..	8 10 0
„ No. 2750	..45 ..	10 5 0
Dewhursts B.B.B	..38×38 1/2..	15 4 0
„ B.B.	..38×38.. 1/2..	13 0 0
Ritche's No. 510	..39×37 1/2 38	8 8 0
Fleming's 1904-1906	45,48,51×38	12 0 0

GREY DRILLS.

Pepperell's Dragon	..29×40 ..	14 0 0
Ralli's "Scissors"	..29×40 ..	13 12 0

GREY JACONETS

Ralli No. 18 ..	..45×22	..5 1 0
„ No. 18 ..	..40×22	..5 1 0
„ No. 138 ..	..40×22	..4 11 0
„ No. 636 ..	..44×22	..5 1 0

WHITE SHIRTINGS

Liepmann's No. 1500	32×42	17 10 0
H. B. T. C. 40,000	..36×40	21 0 0

WHITE MULLS

Ralli's No. 16	..41×19	..6 0 0
„ No. 69	..46×19	..6 12 0
„ No. 600	..51×19	..7 8 0
„ No. 6000	..56×19	..8 4 0
„ No. 88	..58×20	..6 0 0
„ No. 166	..39×20	..6 0 0
„ No. 818	..39×20	..6 2 0
„ No. 1440	..36×20	..4 2 0
„ No. 1703	..52×20	12 12 0
„ No. 224	..44×20	..5 0 0
Ritchie's No. 1260	..27×18	..2 6 0
„ No. 119	..37×18	..3 0 0
„ No. 229	..42×18	..3 8 0
„ No. 339	..47×18	..4 0 0
„ No. 95	..58+30	..5 14 0
Graham's Balloon	..58×20	..5 14 0

WHITE NAINSOOKS.

Ralli's No. 7070,9090	27×18	..3 4 0
„ No. 6181 ..		..3 2 0
„ No. 1850 ..	„	..3 10 0
„ No. 1900 ..	„	..2 12 0
„ No. 2600 ..	„	..3 14 0
„ No. 21021 ..	„	..3 0 0
„ N o.39620T.B.	38×22	..4 8 0
Graham's Nos. 88,8888	'28×18	..3 9 0
„ Saraswati	..36×18	..5 14 0
„ TipooW/WWW	34×18	..4 7 0
„ No. 50000 ..	„	..4 11 0
„ No. 33340/33350/33360		..4 15 0
Lyon's No. 4545-5656		
„ 6767 ..	..26×18	.3 2 0
Ritchie s Nos. 3500-4510		
„ 5520 ..	..26×18	..3 2 0
S.W. and Co's Nos. 5800 5820		
"Motor Car" ..	..	..3 1 0

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE GREY CLOTHS.

„ 2500 Shirtings	36×40	..	12 8 0
„ 98×8 „	36×40	„	..10 12 0
„ 4141 „	44×38	„	.. 9 10 0
„ 5544 „	48×38	„	.. 9 12 0
„ 3800 „	44×38	„	..14 0 0
„ 44000 „	44×38	„	.. 9 12 0
„ 4500 „	44×38	„	.. 13 0 0
„ 6600 „	44×38	„	.. 9 8 0
'C' Sheetings	..30×36	Ex.Bond	7 14 0
9"Dragons	..30+36	Ex. Bond	7 14 0
Elephant"Drills	..29×40	„	12 2 0

FREIGHT QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PITAMBER & CO.

Ports.	Steamers &/or month of Shipment	Bombay Aug 19 Seeds of 12 Cwts.	Seeds of 14 Cwts.	Seeds of 15 Cwts.	Seeds of 16 Cwts. measur
Hull					
	Aug.	16/-	17/-	18/-	19/-
	Mar.				
London					
	Aug-Oct.	14/6	15/6	16/6	17/6
	Nov.	15/-	16/-	17/-	18/-
	December	15/6	16/6	17/6	18/6
Liverpool					
	Aug.	18/-	19/-	20/-	21/-
	Sept	16/-	17/-	18/-	19/-
	Oct./Nov.	15/6	16/6	17/6	18/-6
	Dec/March.	16/-	17/-	18/-	19/-
Marseilles					
	Aug-Oct.	14/6	15/6	16/6	17/6
Antwerp					
	Aug-March.	16/-	17/-	18/-	19/-
Rotterdam / Hamburg / Bremon	Aug.	19/-	20/-	21/-	22/-
	Sept-Nov.	17-	18-	19-	20-
	Dec-Ma.	18/-	19/-	20/-	21/-
Havre					
	Sept.	18/.6	19/-6	20/6	21-/6
	Oct.	17/6	18/6	19/6	20/6
Dunkirk					
	Sept-Mar.	16/-	17/-	18/-	19/-
Barcelona					
	Sep-Oct.	19/-	20/	21/-	22/-
Genoa					
	Sept-Oct	16/-	17/-	18/-	19/-
Naples		..	..	..	..
Trieste / Venice	Aug	14/6	14/6	16/-	17/-
	Sept.	16/6	16/6	18/-	19/-
New York					
	Augu.	12/-			

Remarks:—Market is steady.

The following businesss was reported during the the week under report:—

Antwerp/Hull/Leith: about 1200 tons D/W for August at 16/ and 19/.

Liverpool/Glassgow about 100 tons for September at 16/ and 19.

Liverpool/Glassgow about 125 tons for January at 16/ and 19.

Liver/Glassgow about 125 tons for February at 16/ and 19/.

Picket ports about 3,000 tons D/W for October at 15/6 and 18/6.

Picked Ports about 1,000 tons for November at 15/6 and 18/6.

Picked ports about 1,000 tons for December at 15/6 and 18/6.

Picked ports about 1,000 tons for January at 16/6 and 19/6.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

We have nothing very special to report in our market which ruled steady throughout the week with very small fluctuations and prices remain practically unaltered. The demand for ready sugars is fairly good and clearances are satisfactory as regards forward positions a fairly good business has been done in our market during the week in White Java's September Shipment at sl5/1 and October, December at sl5/2 to sl5/3 F. B. Harbour terms. Distant positions are quite neglected at present. A fair business has also been done for Jamnagar for September to December. Other Indian markets are reported steadier with small business doing.

Karachi and Calcutta are reported steadier with fair business doing. Java reported a steady market with small fluctuations and good business passing.

London and America reported a steady market with very small fluctuation and prices are practically same as last week.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 15—sl4/9 F. B. Harbour stocks 190,000 bags

T M O July—sl4/9 F. B Harbour.

T M O Aug/Sept—sl5 F. B. Harbour.

T M O Oct/Dec—sl5/2 1/2 F. B. Harbour.

T M O Jan/March—sl5/6 F. B. Harbour.

Beet Rs. 14/10—sl4/3 F. B. Harbour stocks 30,000 bags.

S. S. "Natinga" with 29.000 bags Java Sugars.

KEROSENE BAZAR RATES.

Bombay Aug. 19.

The Burma Oil Company, Limited, Bombay.

"Waterlily" 150 deg. F. Test per case of 2 tins	9 10 0
"Firefly" 150 deg. F. Test per case of 2 tins	9 4 0
"Swastika" 125 deg. F. Test per 2 tins	7 12 6
"Chukker" 125 deg. F. Test per 2 tins	7 10 6
"Chukker" 125 deg. F. Test in bulk per 8 Imp. Gals.	6 6 6
"Victoria" 125 deg. F. Test per 2 tins	6 4 6
"Victoria" 125 deg. F. Test in bulk per 8 Imp. Gals.	5 0 6

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

(MESSRS. PITAMBER & CO.)

Bombay, Aug. 19.

During the week under report, no business of any importance was done. Small lots of Deshargarh and Victoria Steam Coal changed hands at Rs. 17/10 c. i. f. Ex. S. S. "Baron Fairlie" which arrived from Calcutta and discharged her cargo in the stream.

The tone of the market is quiet.

STEAMER DISCHARGING COAL.

16/8/27 S. S. "Baron Fairlie" Deshargarh, Seeb/Poni, and Victoria Steam Coal.

STEAMER EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH COAL.

27/8/27 S. S. "Ocean Prience" Northern and Natal Coal Killick Nixon and Co.

10/9/27 S: S. "Baron Dalmeny" Northern and Natal Coal Killick Nixon and Co.

QUOTATIONS.

Quality	C. I. F.	Ex.Scales Darukhana.
Welsh	36/ Sh.	Rs. 23/
Northern Navigation	27/6 Sh. Aug/Sept. Shopt.	Rs. 22/
Burnside	27/6 Sh. August	Rs. 22/
Deshargarh	Rs. 17/12	Rs. 19/12
Victoria	Rs. 17/10	Rs. 19/12
Seeb/Poniati	Rs. 17/10	

MILL STORES.

(MESSRS. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO., BOMBAY.)

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Current prices of sizing ingredients and heavy chemicals.

	Per Ton. Rs. a. p.
China clay, best quality	95 0 0
China clay, bazar quality	85 0 0
	Per Cwt.
Farina, supru (Dutch)	15 8 0
Farina superior (Dutch)	15 6 0
Epsom Salt	3 12 0
Sago, Flour, 1st quality	11 10 0
Sago Flour, market quality	11 6 0
Maize, Starch, continental	14 0 0
Dextrine (Potato), White	17 4 0
Dextrine (Maize) White	17 0 0
Zinc Chloride English	17 0 0
Zinc Chloride German	16 4 0
Magnesium Chloride German	3 4 0
Australian Mutton Tallow, white	35 8 0
Vegetable Tallow, Good quality	33 0 0
Vegetable Tallow, Market quality	30 0 0
Turkey, Red Oil, concentrated	45 0 0
Turkek Red Oil, 50 per cent. Guaranteed	23 0 0
Turkey Red Oil, 50 per cent. Market quality	20 0 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali Small Pkg.	10 8 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali Large Pkg.	9 0 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Small	9 12 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Large	8 8 0
Bleaching Powder, Continental	9 0 0
Sodium Sulphide, English, Small Pkg.	9 6 0
Sodium Sulphide, English, Large Pkg.	8 14 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Small	9 0 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Large Pkg.	8 12 0
Sodium Sulphide Japanese Small	8 4 0
Bichromate of Potash Small Pkg.	31 0 0
Soda, Ash, German	6 10 0
	Per lb.
Aniline Salt Electro	0 7 8
Antimony Salt	0 6 0
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F.	0 10 6
Hydro Sulphide, English	0 9 0

The above prices of Bleaching Powder are nominal.

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

(Messrs. Ratel Bros.)

Bombay, 18th Aug. 1927.

Week ending 18th Aug. 1927.

	This week	This season	Last season.
Brought into Sight	134	228	174
Receipts at U.S. Ports	63	100	105
EXPERTS FROM AMERICA.			
To Great Britain	1	11	14
To Continent	21	72	66
To Japan, Canada etc	8	24	17
Total	30	107	97
Worlds Spinners Takings of American Cotton	225	517	342
DELIVERIES TO SPINNERS.			
Great Britain (All kinds)	57	117	83
VISIBLE SUPPLY.			
Stocks at American Ports		913	617
Stocks at American Interior TOWNS.		364	521
Stocks in Great Britain and Continent		1914	960
Total		3191	2098
Last week		3276	3185
Difference on week		—85	—87
Stock of Cotton in Great Britain (All kinds)		1265	922
U.S.A. Mill stocks		1404	1097

	This week	Last week
Exports of American Cotton to India	Nil	300
Total shipped so far this season (From 1st Aug.)	300	300
	1926/27	1925/26
U.S.A. Mills consumption for July	569	461
U.S.A. Mills consumption for the season	7203	6452

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 18.

	£
Chartered Bank of I.A. &C.	20
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	114-1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	9-3/4
National Bank	49-3/4
Eastern Bank	6-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent.	86-3/4
Conversion Loan	76-1/2
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent.	101-7/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	56-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan	61
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p. c. Sterling Loan	70-7/8
Consols	54-5/4
War Loan 5 per cent	101-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	94-1/8

On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

MBAY CITY D SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

protest against attacks on Maharaj, Madho Maharaj, Hall, Gigraum, 6 p.m.
of Mr. Justice Telang's death ary, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 5 Hon. Mr. Justice K. M. Jhaveri residing.

SUNDAY. Aug. 21.

ublic meeting in connection with Gujarat Flood Relief, Marwadi Vidyalaya, Messrs. V. J. Patel and Manilal Kothari to speak, Mrs. Naidu presiding.

TELANG ANNIVERSARY.

Under the joint auspices of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Mitra Mandal, The Saraswat Brahman Samaj, The Kanara Saraswat Association and The New Saraswat Union, Bombay, the Anniversary of the late Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kashinath Trimbak Telang will be celebrated at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.) when Prof. P. A. Wadia and Mr. S. M. Varde, will address the meeting. The Hon. Mr. Justice K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Bombay, Aug. 19.

The Secretary, Children's Aid Society informs the Associated Press that His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saibuddin Saheb has become a patron of the Children's Aid Society and has made a generous contribution of Rs. 2,500 to its funds —A. P.

VIDYARTHI MANDAL KURLA.

The fifth anniversary of the Vidyarthi Mandal Kurla will be celebrated to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. in the New Mill Ward, Marathi School Hall, under the presidentship of Mr. S. S. Naik, President, Bombay Suburban District Local Board. Mr. V. B. Karnik, High Court pleader will speak on "The Duty of the Citizens."

LIFE OF LORD KRISHNA.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwadi, Girgaon, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (B. T.), when speeches will be made on "Life of Lord Krishna."

DAIWADNYA CRICKET CLUB.

The 29th annual general meeting of the Daiwadnya Cricket Club will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Shree Mangal Harischandralaya, Sandhurst Road, at 9 p.m. when Mr. B. S. Pitle will preside.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the Head Office of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.), when Prof. H. L. Kaji will deliver a lecture on "Non-Credit Co-operation" and Mr. R. R. Bakhale on "Indian Labour Problems."

SHRI KRISHNA JAYANTI MAHOTSAWA CEREMONY.

Under the auspices of the Shri Vile-Parle Sanskrit Pathashala the Krishna Jayanti Mahotsawa ceremony will be observed at Vile Parle in the premises of Sheth Shriman Damodardas Bhagwandas west side near station to-day (Saturday), at 2 to 5 p.m. (S. T.) when Sheth Vrijlal Jivandas will preside and Shastri Manishankar Ambaram Vyas and Maharaj Shri Yogiraj Gourishankar will perform Hart-Kirtan on Shri Krishna Jayanti.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTACKS ON SHIVAJI.

Under the auspices of the Kshatriya Maratha Dnyati Samaj, a public meeting of the Maratha Community wil be held at "Shree Madho Maharaj Shinde Hall," Girgaon, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. to protest against the attacks made on Shree Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaja in an Urdu paper—the "Peshwa" of Delhi. Mr. R. S. Aswale, will preside and Messrs. Kolhatgar, Joglekar and Dongre, and Dr. Suratkar, Mr. S. B. Kadam, Sardar Babu Saheb Prabhoo Gavkar and others will speak on the occasion. All Marathas are invited to attend punctually.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MAHARAJAH

A meeting of the Kudaldeshkar Adya Goud Brahman subjects of the Savantwadi State will be held in Kudaldeshkar Brahman Nivas Hall, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.) to convey their congratulations to His Highness Khem Savant alias Bapu Saheb, Bhonsle Sardesai the Maharajah of Savantwadi on the birth of a son and heir to His Highness. The meeting is open to the members of the community.

SRI KRISHNA JAYANTI.

In connection with the Sri Krishna Jayanti celebrations, Brahmasri G. Varada Ayyar will perform a Harikatha Kalakshepan on "Subhadra Kalayanam," to-day (Saturday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at Subhadra Building, Lady Jamsetjee Road, Dadar, Hundi collections in aid of the South Indian Gujerat-Kathiawar Flood Relief Fund, will be made on the occasion. All are requested to attend.

MATUNGA GANESH UTSAV COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Matunga Sarvajanik Ganesh-Utsav will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the rooms of the Matunga Residents' Association.

HAVELI KABULIMAL CASE

THE JUDGMENT

5 ACCUSED ACQUITTED: HEAVY SENTENCES FOR THE REST

LAHORE, August 19.

Mr. Tapp, Session Judge, Lahore, today delivered judgment in the Haveli Kabulimal case in which ten Sikhs had been committed to the Sessions on charges of rioting and the murder of four Mussalmans on the night of May 3rd last.

The Judge sentenced Jiwansing to transportation for life under Section 302 and four others to seven years' imprisonment each on each of the four counts under Section 326 combined with one year's imprisonment each under Section 147 I.P.C., all the sentences to run concurrently. The remaining five accused, Lal Singh, Sant Singh, Ram Singh, Arjan Singh and Dawan Singh were acquitted.—A. P.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

SWARAJIST CANDIDATE DEFEATED

CALCUTTA, August 19.

In a bye-election for the Calcutta Corporation, Mr. J. C. Dutt (Independent) defeated Mr. A. K. Dutt (Swarajist) securing 610 votes as against his opponent's 461.—A. P.

FOOT BALL.

ROVERS TOURNEY

COLABA UNITED'S STUBBORN DEFENCE.

It was never expected that Colaba United could survive against the Lancashire Fusiliers, but the good show they put up against their doughty opponents on Friday, came as a surprise to local enthusiasts. There was a goodly attendance, the free sides especially being thickly packed, and the local side had enough encouragement. It was fortunate for them that the rain had held off, and the worm sun during the day had made the ground wonderfully suitable for bare-footed players, but for all that they were greatly handicapped in the matter of weight, and it was no wonder that some of them sometimes shied, at the idea of braving a boot.

Although the soldiers were the superior team and pressed persistently in the opening half the United defended stubbornly and when the interval arrived the score board was blank. In the second half the local defence had a trying time but Vishwannath and Balanna were playing well while Dadu was a fearless centre-half. Midway through the moiety Veale scored for the Fusiliers. Not disheartened, however, Colaba played with renewed vigour and the game veered round in their favour. Repeated and swift attacks on the Lancashire almost resulted in an equaliser, and it was only due to some remarkable saves by the militarygoalie that his charge remained intact. A few seconds before the end Bellington added a second goal.

Lancashire Fusiliers	2 goals.
Colaba United	Nil.

Referee W. Reynolds.

TO-DAY'S CHARITY MATCH.

MOHAN BAGAN vs. CHESHIRES.

PATHE CINEMA.

Of all the characters Harold Lloyd has portrayed on the screen—the craven of "Grandmas Boy," the cheer doctor of "Dr. Jack", the hypochondriac of "Why Worry the strutting Lotharis of "Firl Shy" and the husband of "Hot Water"—none were as subtly drawn and as appealing as his Harold Lamb of "The Freshman," which is delighting audiences at the Royal Opera House.

It is clever writing and direction, the way the moments of pathos have been surrounded by shrieks and howls of glee in terrible rough and tumble football scenes when Harold is almost mauled to pieces. A moment of sheer greatness comes when Harold, wanting with all his heart to get into the game and prove he's not a boob, demands his chance to play when all the substitutes are gone and another is needed.

"You can't play, kid!" the Coach finally bawls at him.

"We've been kidding you—you're only water boy on this team!"

"Well, I haven't been kidding. I've been in earnest, and it's my right!" demands Harold—and gets it!

You don't have to understand football, or have gone to college to understand and enjoy "The Freshman".

His Excellency Sir Montagu Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces, who is proceeding on four months' leave, left Nagpur to-day by Mail for Bombay en route to England.—Free Press.

Mr. Narasingdas, a Congressman has been returned unopposed in the election from his ward for the Jubbulpore Cantonment Board. Other seats are keenly contested.—Free Press.

MURDER OF 2 YEAR OLD BOY

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTTED

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, Mr. Justice Patkar and Mr. Justice Baker disposed of an appeal made by one Bharmalinguppa Bomappa against the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar for the murder of a seven-year old boy in February last.

The accused is a tall and powerful young man of twenty. He was a disobedient son, an idler, and a waster. He lived in his house with his cousin Chikappa at Katenhalli in Dharwar district. Chikkappa had a son named Tippa, aged 7 years. The accused had an account with a shop-keeper named Busappa to whom he owed Rs. 2. Being pressed by Busappa to pay the dues, he determined to rob the boy of his ornaments. He, therefore, decoyed the boy, with a handful of groundnuts, to a forest where he throttled him to death.

The accused made a confession before the Committing Magistrate, which he retracted at the Sessions trial. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

Their Lordships held that the confession was amply corroborated by other evidence. In view, however, of his youthful age, they reduced the sentence to transportation for life.

ALLEGED ENTICING OF A WOMAN.

SUMMONS ISSUED.

Baburao Charanappa Bhandare a medical compounder residing at Karwar Street, Fort, filed information before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court charging one Shiwappa a man hailing from the village to which Bhandare belonged with enticing away and kidnapping his 17 year old wife Kamalabai.

In the course of the information Bhandare stated that Shiwappa was living in rooms opposite to those of his own and was suspected to have been carrying on illicit connections with his wife in his absence. It was alleged that on the night of the 14th inst. Kamalabai slept in a room other than her husband's and was found missing next morning. Shiwappa was also missing since that morning and the complainant had no doubts that he had enticed away Kamalabai and was hiding her somewhere.

He therefore, charged Shiwappa as above and prayed for process against him.

The Magistrate ordered the issue of summons against Shiwappa.

'AN UNFOUNDED SLANDER',

MAJOR GRAHAM POLE REVIEWS "MOTHER INDIA"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

A special cable to "Forward" states Major Graham Pole, reviewing "Mother India" in "The New Leader," writes:—"To write as Miss Mayo does that Indian women of child bearing age cannot safely venture without special protection within the reach of India is to my knowledge a gross and unfounded slander. If Miss Mayo came to England and visited hospitals, she could paint as dark a picture of English life. If she spent some days in the East End police courts, there would be very little light and shade in her revelation of English family life."—Free Press.

MISS MAYO'S BOOK.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is by now evident that responsible Indian opinion considers Miss Mayo's book as an impudent libel and a gross affront to India. What action then does the Government of India propose to take against this book? The Assembly must express its opinion in unmistakable terms and the public must force the hands of Government. Of course, the book should be proscribed in India as has been already suggested; but that is not enough. The least that the Government of India can do is to represent to the sister nations of the British Commonwealth and to other nations on friendly terms with India to proscribe the book within their respective territories and thus to stop the further dissemination of this outrageous libel.—Yours, etc.

S. R. TENDOLKAR

High Court.
Aug. 19th. 1927.

FOR DISFIGURING NEIL'S STATUE

DETERRENT SENTENCES PASSED

MADRAS, August 19.

Somayajuly, leader and Raghunatha Rao Venugopal Naidu and Tirumalaiswami Naidu were to-day found guilty of defacing the statue of Col. Neil in Mount Road yesterday and the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced them to one year's rigorous imprisonment each and a fine of fifty rupees, in default, further rigorous imprisonment for three months.

The Magistrate remarked that there were legal and peaceful means for the accused to have the statue removed, if they wanted to. Instead, they had taken the law into their own hands. In view of the fact that a similar offence had been committed, only a few days ago and the accused had committed this mischief with their eyes open, he thought that he would be failing in his duty if he did not pass a deterrent sentence. The Magistrate ordered that if the fine was collected, compensation should be paid to the Madras Municipal Corporation.—A. P.

FRIENDS AGAIN

IYENGAR-CHETTI DIFFERENCES MADE UP

A CONFERENCE AT SIMLA

MADRAS, Aug. 19.

The Simla correspondent of the "Hindu" gives details of Pandit Motilal Nehru's conversations with the members of the Congress Party last evening.

Pandit Nehru, it is understood referred to the discussion he had with Gandhiji at Bangalore when Mr. Shunmukham Chetti was also present and to the unpleasant relations that existed between Mr. Chetti, the Chief Whip of the Congress Party, and Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar. Panditji is said to have announced to the meeting that Mr. Chetti had expressed apology to Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar for the harsh things he had uttered against him in his political speeches and that Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar for the sake of the Congress unity had accepted it.

DIFFERENCES WITH MR. CHETTI MADE UP.

The announcement has been well received in Congress circles and there is every hope that the restorations of good relations will tend to smoothen the working of the Party in the Assembly session.

NOTABLE ARRIVALS BY MAIL BOAT

"Chronicle" Photo.
Lala Lajpat Rai who arrived in Bombay on Friday, after a visit to England and the Continent.

"Chronicle" Photo.
Sir Victor Sassoon, who returned to India post haste in response to the summons of the Mill-owners' Association, has been given a mandate by the Mill-owners of Bombay to represent the case of the Cotton Textile Industry in the Assembly.

It was also understood that there was a discussion on the work of the session and that as Pandit Malaviya was very anxious to meet the Congress Party members for collaboration between the Congress Party and the Nationalist Party, it was decided to convene a social meeting this afternoon. The subjects to be discussed during the session are all such as there is practically no difference of opinion in the non-official side and so a workable understanding between the parties is considered essential.—Free Press.

SHREE MAHAVIRA JAIN VIDYALAYA STUDENTS' UNION.

The third social gathering of the above institution will be held to-day (Sunday) at the Vidyalaya premises, Gowalia Tank Road, when Hon. Mr. Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri will preside.

The programme is as under:—

Saturday:—Indoor Games, 9 to 11 a.m. (S. T.); Prize Competition Debate, 3 to 5-30 p.m. (S. T.). (Open to Jain College Students only).

Sunday:—Sports, 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. (S. T.); Entertainments, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. (S. T.); (i) Music (by Master Vasant), (ii) Comic, (ii) Magic (by Prof. Naug); Presidential Address, Prize Distribution, etc., 4-30 to 6 p.m. (S. T.).

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 21st instant.

POONA RACES

SUMMER MEETING 4TH DAY

SELECTION BY "SENEX."

THE SATARA PLATE. Div. I.—1 mile.

SHAMAKARNA	1
MURTI	2
KOKO	3

THE SATARA PLATE. Div. II.

ORANGE BLOSSOM	1
SAVAGE	2
SHAM SOONDER	3

THE SATARA PLATE. Div. III.

GREY MASTER	1
DHIDHA'A	2
D'SOUZA	3

THE EGERTON HANDICAP. Div. I.—1-1/4 miles.

ERINITE	1
THEONA	2
CHARLES WILLIAM	3

THE EGERTON HANDICAP. Div. II.—1-1/4 miles.

FREE AND EASY	1
ROCK TINT	2
SAN FAY	3

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—6 furlongs

HOTSTUFF	1
BRIDAULT	2
PACK UP	3

THE SANDHURST PLATE.—5 furlongs.

DARIAL II.	1
DEFEND	2
LEINSTER WONDER	3

THE ASCOT PLATE.—1 mile.

WILD ARGOSY	1
COED CANLAS	2
DARK ORIENT	3

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. Div. I.—6 furlongs.

AMIN	1
BUCKNELL	2
GHAZUWAN	3

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. Div. II.—6 furlongs.

FAROOQ	1
RED FLAG	2
MERIED	3

BY "MOSTRO."

1ST RACE:—

ROYAL	1
KOKO	2
SHAMAKARNA	3

2ND RACE:—

ORANGE BLOSSOM	1
SHAM SOONDER	2
SAVAGE	3

3RD RACE:—

HUMOROUS	1
GREY MASTER	2
SAIFULZAMAN	3

4TH RACE:—

BRILLIANT LADY	1
CHARLES WILLIAM	2
ERINITE	3

5TH RACE:—

FREE AND EASY	1
TRESFACILE	2
KNIGHT'S CROSS	3

6TH RACE:—

HOTSTUFF	1
HENRIETTA	2
POLYCHROME	3

7TH RACE:—

LEINSTER WONDER	1
WEDDING DAY	2
PORTSOY	3

8TH RACE:—

VAINQUEUR	1
STAR OF INDIA	2
COED CANLAS	3

9TH RACE:—

MUTASHAR	1
AMALFI	2
AMIN	3

10TH RACE:—

JALMOOD	1
MERIED	2
FAROOQ	3

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

	August. 19.
Previous Closing Rate	20.05
To-day's Opening Rate	19.98
Difference	—.03
To-day's Closing Rate	20.42
Difference	+.37

LIVERPOOL.

	August 19.
Previous Closing Rate	10.67
To-day's Opening Rate	10.63
Difference	—.04
To-day's Closing Rate	10.59
Difference	—.08

Broach Expectation—Rs. 417.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

	Aug. 19.
Silver Ready	25 2 0
	Plus 0 2 0
Silver Forward	25 3 0
	Plus 0 2 0

Tone of Market.—India and China sold.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION

SIR SASSOON DAVID FUND

ACCUSED STILL AT LARGE

Defalcations to the extent of Rs. one lakh alleged to have been committed by an official of the Revenue Department, Bombay Government, was, the subject of Magisterial inquiry before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Friday, when Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police prosecutor made an application to record evidence in the case in which Noroji Fardunji Bulsara, Superintendent, Revenue Department was charged with misappropriating Rs. 87,097-14 of the Sir Sassoon David Fund, in absence of the accused who could not be traced by the Police.

ACCUSED ABSCONDING.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police Prosecutor who with Inspector Acharekar of the Bombay Police C.I.D. Branch appeared for the prosecution while applying that evidence in the case be recorded in the absence of Noroji Fardunji Bulsara stated that the accused who was a Superintendent in the Revenue Department of the Secretariat was absconding and could not be traced, the police had made inquiries in the case and had made their best efforts to trace the accused who had however been successful in evading them. Referring to the allegations stating that the accused had been arrested and the amount was made good, published in the "Indian National Herald" Mr. Spencer said that the allegations were absolutely untrue and were in the nature of a hoax.

Evidence was then recorded in the absence of the accused.

The first witness was Mr. G. A. Thomas who at the time of the defalcations was Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. In the course of his written statement, Mr. Thomas stated that the accused as the Superintendent in the Revenue Department was in charge of the Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund which was constituted in Bombay in 1912 and which consisted of Calcutta Port Trust Sterling Bonds of the aggregate nominal value of £53,400 vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bombay who was the Accountant General, witness was the ex-officio chairman of the fund which was administered by a Board consisting of two secretaries to Government Revenue and Educational Departments, ex-officio, two trustees nominated by H. E. the Governor and one trustee nominated by Sir Sassoon David Bart. The senior of the two Secretaries was to act as Chairman and witness being the senior Secretary acted as Chairman in 1923/25.

Every six months the Treasurer used to issue an interest payment order on the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay branch authorising payment to the administrators of the fund. The order was forwarded by the Treasurer to the Chairman of the Trust Fund who in his turn sent it to the Imperial Bank with a covering letter requesting the Bank to credit the amount to the current account of the Fund. The payment orders were sometimes but not always crossed.

AMOUNTS MISAPPROPRIATED.

It was brought to the notice of witness in December 1925 that the amounts of the interest payment orders were misappropriated instead of being credited to the Trust account with the Bank on six different occasions, the aggregate amount of such misappropriated payment orders being Rs. 87,097/14. The accused was in charge of correspondence etc. about the fund and all the orders concerned bore his signature on the reverse. The police were informed about the misappropriation on December 10, 1925.

Mr. Shankor Vinayak Thakur, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Department who was next examined deposed that the accused went on leave owing to illness suddenly after Divali Holidays in 1925. After he was on leave for about two weeks, witness took charge of some of the cases undisposed of by him. There were some papers about Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund among them. As the trustees decided to issue a press note regarding the activities of the fund, witness had to collect materials for the purpose and to prepare an account of the same. While he was engaged in doing so witness found that interest for six monthly periods which should have been received by the fund had not been credited to its account and that there was no correspondence regarding the payment orders of that interest. He brought that to the notice of his superiors who took further action in the matter.

Mr. Nadirshah Bulsara, a brother of the accused, deposed that he did not know the whereabouts of the accused who had disappeared since December, 1925 from Matheran. Witness had heard nothing about him since then. The accused who was a bachelor used to speculate in shares through brothers and so far as witness knew, he was in want of money as he was losing heavily. In their house the accused had left nothing but his wearing apparel. The accused had an account with the Bank of India but there was very little to his credit. His insurance policy was also missing and witness suspected that it had been mortgaged. The only photograph of the accused which was in the possession of witness was handed over by him to Inspector Acharekar.

Mr. Acharekar Inspector of Bombay Police C.I.D. branch who was the last witness examined deposed that on a complaint received from Mr. G. A. Thomas he had made investigations in the case. The present whereabouts of the accused were not known and witness thought that there was no chance of the accused being arrested in the immediate future.

This concluded the present inquiry.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1927.

THE WORK BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

The autumn session of the Indian Legislature promises to be a heavy, and even an exciting one. A variety of business has already been tabled before both the Houses, the most important being the consideration of the Indian Sandhurst Committee's report, the Textile Industry Protection and the Reserve Bank Bills. Taking the last first, the publication of a summary of the minutes and of the Report of the Joint Select Committee on that Bill makes a very, very slight advance towards an effective solution of the very complex problem involved. The actual text of the redrafted Bill is not yet before us, nor the full text of the Report and the various minutes attached. But the differences known by press reports to have divided the Select Committee are now made clear and official or authoritative. There seems to be no agreement even on the basic question, whether or not we should have a separate institution, in addition to the existing Imperial Bank, to discharge the functions now proposed to be entrusted to the Reserve Bank. Sir John Bell even "still prefers the utilisation of the machinery of the Imperial Bank for the functions of a Reserve Bank thereby obviating the necessity for compensating the Imperial Bank at the expense of the other Banks in the country, and also preventing the introduction of a factor in the establishment of a Reserve Bank which will expose indigenous banks to competition with a State-aided Bank, and adversely affect their prosperity". Sir John's viewpoint, though urged in his individual capacity was also in the mind of Sir Purshottamdas, when he wrote his separate minute to the Royal Commission; and for our part, we are by no means certain that India does need such a fifth wheel of the coach at all, that our own Indian banks would not suffer immensely from the institution of such a bank, that the very objective of the measure,—control of the entire credit system of the country through one centralised institution—is, even if legitimate and praiseworthy, likely to be attained by the means adopted. It is open to the Assembly to deal with the Bill 'de novo'; but we are not at all sanguine that the real question of its being wanted at all will be now considered.

But even supposing the Assembly is in too great a hurry to consider the fundamental question as to the very necessity of the proposed Bank; even assuming the vested interests and easy converts to new fads and fancies are led away by the magic of phrases, the question of the proper constitution and the correct management of the Bank cannot be lightly dismissed. There is a sharp cleavage of opinion as to whether the proposed institution is to be a real State Bank, or a private share-holders' corporation. In view of the functions proposed to be entrusted to the Bank, there can be, in our opinion, no question but that such a body should be exclusively under State ownership and State management. The day of private enterprise in matters of public utilities is rapidly passing away, and in India particularly, in spite of the alien character of the Government, there would be no wisdom in setting up fresh vested interests which may quite conceivably demand an unbearable price when they are eventually to be bought out and replaced. The State-owned bank need not clash at all with the indigenous banks, especially if the present Imperial Bank is absorbed in and amalgamated with the proposed Reserve Bank, by buying out the present holders of the stock or shares in that Bank. The proposed agreement with the Imperial Bank already contains the germ of some such eventuality; and there is no reason why the consummation of that objective should not take place even now. As for the management, there is no doubt that the principle of responsibility should be enforced in such an institution and its directorate; and that responsibility can only be enforced if the Legislative Assembly is given a direct say, or at least some means of calling to account the conductors of the Bank. The appointment, by legislative election, of a small proportion of the Directorate is not, in our judgment, either adequate or even advisable for securing that degree of resonsibility which is indispensable for the satisfactory and sympathetic running of the Bank. A better expedient would be to appoint the chief officer in a manner that would secure his responsibility e.g. by making his salary or fees votable by the Assembly in the annual Budget, whether by the Chief Officer is meant the President of the Directorate, or the executive manager of the Bank. For the rest, the Directors ought to be as fully representative as possible of the agriculture, industry and commerce of the country; but on that point there does not seem to be material difference of opinion, if we do not consider the actual framing of the several constituencies for the election of the several directors to be anything more than a mere matter of detail.

But the greatest difference of opinion, next after the fundamental question of the very need of such an institution, will be that in connection with the Reserves, and, still more, of the Gold Currency. The minutes give ample evidence of that difference, and it is to be hoped the Assembly will not be jockeyed into accepting a mount that may at the very first hedge prove unserviceable. If we need elasticity in our currency system—and without elasticity there can be no hope of that sympathetic regulation or co-ordination of the credit system, which is universally considered to be the 'sine qua non' of a happy economic life in any country—we must admit the principle of proportionate Reserve seems preferable. But no Reserve can be worth the name which does not secure an adequate proportion of gold, coined or bullion. The official proposal of a minimum of 25 per cent. is not adequate; the suggestion of the Opposition for a half-and-half ideal may not, perhaps, be immediately attainable; but inasmuch as time will necessarily have to be allowed for the full fruition of many of the objectives held up in this Bill, we do not see why the 50 per cent. Gold Reserve should not be kept in view as the legally compulsory ideal to be attained to in, say, five years at most. And, further, whatever gold there is in the Reserve should be kept entirely and exclusively in this country. We must not permit half-hearted decision on this vital point, which is more important even than the actual legal proportion of the metallic reserve. For the rest, the functions of the Bank are in the nature of details, which may be indicated, indeed, by legislative provision, but which will necessarily depend on the line of development actually occurring. What the Bank, however, cannot accomplish of its own accord is the reconstitution of the currency system. If we are now placed really on a Gold Standard basis, we see no reason why the currency notes, full legal tender as they would be, should not be expressed in terms of the gold standard, whatever the standard coin may be. For our part, indeed, we would even urge that a real, live, gold coin should be put into circulation, to give visible proofs of the 'bona fides' of the Government in their oft-repeated professions in favour of the gold standard. We think it would be unpardonably wrong to allow this opportunity to slip without introducing a real, honest, automatic gold standard and gold currency in the country. But, for the paper money to be expressed in terms of gold standard, it is not absolutely indispensable that there should be a standard gold coin in active circulation. The currency notes, also, must be the obligations of the Government of India, through its agent, the proposed Bank; in no instance must they be made private obligations, with their public character as legal money. These are grave questions of the utmost importance to the country; and we trust Government will realise the extreme unwisdom of even seeming to hurry them through the Legislature with undue speed. On their part, the Legislators will, we trust, also realise that measures like these can never be successfully handled, except in a spirit of perfect detachment, and absolute disinterestedness, uniquely with a view to serve the country.

ART IN INDIA.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Government of India has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50,000 "to give a satisfactory start to the scheme of encouragement for Indian artists by providing facilities for decoration of buildings in New Delhi." The statement refers, obviously, to the Prize of Delhi Scheme and the sum granted by the Finance Committee for the start to the Scheme is, it is known, the definite result and the direct outcome of the continued efforts and demand of the Prize of Delhi Committee for the clear recognition of the claims of Indian artists. There have been schemes and suggestions, from abroad, for the ostensible object of the advancement of Indian art that have deliberately and sytematically ignored their legitimate claims. Everyone would recall, for instance, the scheme, secretly proposed, involving an expenditure of a sum not less than Rs. 48,32,000, by which the architects of New Delhi expected to import "experts" from abroad for the so-called advancement of Indian art. It is, moreover, not many months since Mr. Kennedy North, who was expected to "co-ordinate" the arts and crafts of India during his short winter itinerary, left these shores. These disinterested enterprises were only indicative of several similar attempts which refused to acknowledge the existence of informed and instructed opinion in India and the claims of Indian artists. Indian artists were to exist on sufferance. They were to be the objects of charity. They were offered favours and concessions, not rights and legitimate opportunities. And, they were to be so treated because influence and opinion in England have been mobilised to perpetuate the fiction that opinion in India that could demand their claims and assert their rights was non-existent. The Prize of Delhi Committee has exploded that fiction or foul belief. Informed and responsible opinion in India is not only to be recognised, it has got to be respected as well. And, Indian artists are not to be offered chance favours and concessions, their rights are to be recognised and their legitimate opportunities secured. That is the significance, the matter of principle and policy, that is, we believe, behind the efforts that have obtained for Indian artists Rs. 50,000 from the Government of India as the start to the Scheme suggested by the Prize of Delhi Committee. It should be unnecessary if not foolish to attempt to estimate at this stage the precise direction the small committee of experts under Sir John Marshall's guidance will take. We hope a keen and devoted student of Indian art like Sir John Marshall will not allow extraneous considerations, doctrinaire suggestions or theories to influence the course of what is, indeed, the pioneer effort of reconstruction in art, an effort of truly nation-wide importance. We hope also the Prize of Delhi Committee will continue, with redoubled energy and vigilance, to watch and safeguard the interests and claims of Indian artists and the future of Indian art.

THE RESERVE BANK BILL.

DESIGN ON INDIA'S GOLD.

FOR ENGLAND'S BENEFIT.

(BY B. F. MADON.)

VIII*

In the previous articles of this series, I have shown how India, on the pretext that it was being given a most beneficent Institution, was being given something really the reverse. As the detailed discussion of the various clauses is necessarily technical, there are not a few who take up what they called an unprejudiced attitude, and are prepared to agree that there may after all be a good deal in the claims put forward by Sir Basil Blackett. It is for the benefit of such readers of yours as are unable to understand the technicalities of the question and are inclined to even partially accept the proposition that the Reserve Bank Scheme as put before the country by Sir Basil Blackett may be all that it claims to be that I will now put the issues in a way that any reader of your paper who has no knowledge of this question can readily appreciate.

THE TESTS.

To begin with, let me point to touchstones by which each of the various issues could be easily tested even by the most ignorant. They are provided by two very well-known sayings viz.

1. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery

2. Practice what you preach.

The first test tells us that if we want to know whether the things recommended to India are really good (whether the recommendation to us is sincere), we must see whether the party that recommends it to us has himself imitated (adopted) it. If he has, then he sincerely believes in it, even though his judgment may later turn out wrong. If he does not himself adopt a thing that he recommends to us, it is permissible to say that he does not sincerely believe in it. The second test is practically a variant of the first. We have it in Hindustani in its negative form—"Kajiji kahenewala karnewala nahin"—and we frequently use this saying to show up the hollowness and insincerity of some of our preachers and teachers. Let us now apply these tests.

Issue No. 1—The Reserve Bank is a most beneficent institution, and will lead to economic prosperity, higher standards of living and what not.—Is this claim correct? Test would be that the Bank of England would revise its charter on the same lines, and the self-governing dominions would fall over each other to get such a beneficent institution established in their territories. The test fails. England has not revised the charter of the Bank of England on this model. Australia refused to be persuaded to do it in spite of all the eloquence of Sir Ernest Harvey, controller of the Bank of England who was specially sent out for this purpose, the Irish Free State refused to establish such a Bank after careful consideration of the question as it concerned its own territory by an expert Commission. They had then before them even the findings of the Hilton-Young Commission, so that it could not be an oversight, and Canada has not cared to even examine the question of the establishment of a Central Bank as Ireland did. I would ask the lay reader—Is not this test sufficient? If it is such a beneficent measure, why does England not get its own kith-and-kin to adopt it without delay? The truth of the matter, if they will reflect, is that it is not such a beneficent thing as India is asked to believe, and these self-governing territories cannot be coerced into doing England's bidding as India can be.

EYE ON INDIA'S GOLD.

Issue No 2—Why does England want India to establish such a Bank?. The answer is—to get hold of India's Gold Reserves to manipulate them as it thought best. The lay reader will say this is mere prejudice on my part, but fortunately for us the above-mentioned Sir Earnest Harvey let the cat out of the bag in Australia. When he failed to get them to agree to the kind of Bank that he wanted he advised the private Banks to hand over their Gold to the Commonwealth Bank (to be sent by it to London to be invested (; or to themselves send it to London, and we learn from Sir Hilton-Young's paper of 28-5-27 that the suggestion was not viewed with favour by the Australian Banks. His recommendation to Australia may be summed up—Establish a Central Bank. If you don't like to do so, don't; but give us your Gold in any case.

Issue No. 3—Should it be a State-owned Bank or a Share holders' Bank? The lay man might think that this last was some new discovery in modern banking science. The facts are different. The Central Bank of every important country in 1913 was a Shareholders' Bank, several of them over a hundred years old. Therefore, if the old system is found to be wrong, it is the shareholders' Bank that should go. If there has been inflation

(Continued on page 12.)

Previous articles appeared on 26th, 29th and 30th July and 4th, 6th, 11th and and 13th instant.

GREETING TO MR. ANDREWS.

To Mr. C. F. Andrews who returns to-day to his adopted home we accord our most cordial greetings. He will receive similar greetings from a thousand others. This cannot be a conventional demonstration, for to know Mr. Andrews is to love him for ever afterwards. He is one of those true Christians who strive to assimilate in his life the spirit of his Masters' teachings. He is a Dr. Livingstone of the twentieth century. His whole life is a beautiful illustration of the truth that a true conception of religion transcends all bounds of class, creed or territory. In his early years of life he may have had a little of that bias against certain features of Indian life which so many Christain missionaries in India, unfortunately, find it hard to get rid of. But more intimate and longer contact with the heart of Indian life has made him an Indian to the core. He sees our weaknesses, deplores them with so many others, but feels that his duty is only to heal and not to destroy. His mission of healing has carried him in the service of India to every nook and corner of the country, to Ceylon and Malaya and even to far off lands like Fiji and South Africa. Whether he serves the famine-stricken, or the depressed or the suppressed or the opium addict, he has ever the supreme satisfaction that he serves. His services to the Indians in South Africa can only be compared with those of Mahatma Gandhi. What wonder then that the millions of India utterly forget his alien birth or creed and unanimously acclaim him as their own?

MAGNIFICENT DONATION.

Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji has donated Rs. 1,000 annually to the Anjuman-i-Taraqui-e-Urdu of Hyderabad. The Anjuman has been doing much valuable practical work in popularising and developing Urdu and Raja Pratapgirji's handsome donation is a measure of the service rendered by the Anjuman to Urdu Literature.

COLOUR BAR IN INDIA.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—When we read news about colour bar and racial distinctions in South Africa and other foreign countries, we feel humiliated and hold protest meetings and pass resolutions and do whatever possible to express our strong protest. But what is going on in India? It is a pity that much less attention is paid to happenings of similar sort, in India. A certain type of white-skinned man in India thinks too much of himself and estimates Indians as low as he possibly can. He, perhaps, thinks that Indians have no social status, no self-respect and no position whatsoever in Society. A white-skinned man and particularly a Britisher, as soon as he sets his foot on Indian shores, begins to think that he is the whole sole master of the land and can do whatever he likes. He can treat Indians in any way he pleases. A man who leads quite an humble life in his own country, when he happens to be in India conveniently forgets what he was in his land and at once becomes a "Burrah Sab." He thinks that his supercilious conduct towards Indians of all ranks would raise his importance. His first principle in India is to keep Indians at a distance and never mix with them even though they may be his equals, superiors or even hundred times more worthy than what he is. He leads his life in India on this principle. There are, or course, exceptions to this, but they are very few.

There is a little difference between European Government officials and businessmen. Government officials come here as His Majesty's servants to rule India and it is none of their business to show any consideration or courtesy towards Indians. But the commercial or business man has necessarily got to be a somewhat different man from his fellow-countryman who comes as a Government official. The businessman has got to deal with his customers and comes in contact, with people of any caste or colour. But the same business man, who is kind and courteous towards his customers, at once changes his attitude towards his staff. I will quote one or two instances in this connection. A few years ago

(Continued on page 12).

Notes of the

Timely Warning.

The Baldwin Government advised to take timely warni expression of keen resentme dian Legislative Assembly wi to their treatment of the question dian representation on the Royal C mission they have decided to appoin to investigate the possibility of a federation of East African Territories. Such a federation means for the Indians in East Africa a Government by White settlers of the Colonies concerned. Mr. K. C. Roy rightly held that the announcement of the Royal Commission concerned the well-being of 60,000 Indians in East Africa. Sir Basil Blackett, the new leader of the Assembly, put up a lame defence in asking the Assembly to believe that the question was not urgent. He only succeeded in divulging to the House that the Government of India had not pressed Whitehall for an adequate representation of Indians on the Royal Commission, but only for the "representation of Indian interests". The Assembly recognised the value of Mr. Roy's contention that the whole question was urgent by passing the adjournment motion, but the matter ought not to rest there. Sir Mahomed Habibullah assured the Assembly that the Government of India would watch over Indian interests. This is not enough. They must see that Indians are adequately represented on the Commission so that they can guard their own interests in the East African Territories with a better chance.

A Libel on Hinduism

It is curious that even a publicist of the type of Edward Thompson who has had an extensive opportunity of studying Hindu philosophy and religion should make extraordinary assertions against Hinduism in a review of Miss Mayo's notorious libel against India. In reviewing it in the latest number of the "Nation and Athenaeum" Mr. Thompson does admit that "she lost her case when she wove into it a bitter conviction that the White man's rule is so overwhelmingly good for inferior breeds that it is only wickedness that makes them dissatisfied:" but he has no business to libel Hinduism itself by saying "Hinduism is beneath contempt in its worship of the male and its sex obsession generally." A statement like this requires a categorial denial. Hinduism has never worshipped the male exclusively. The Hindu "Smritis" are an eloquent proof to the contrary. Nor does Hinduism suffer from sex obsession. This is one of the many libels on Hinduism which its foreign critics always make, generalising from isolated instances of sexual perversity, a phenomenon to be observed in America and Europe as well. But Indians have sense enough not to judge America and other Western countries from the instances of sexual perversity, by no means small in number, which they exhibit.

Well-Deserved Tribute.

Mr. V. J. Patel paid from the presidential chair in the Legislative Assembly a well-deserved tribute to the relief workers in Gujarat, the constituency he represents in that body. Adding a few words of his own to the expressions of sympathy from all parties in the House which passed a resolution appealing to the Princes and people of India to come to the help of the affected areas, Mr. Patel made particular mention of the part played by Congress Committees in Gujarat in the relief work. Their strenuous efforts amply deserved such recognition. To the fund Mr. Patel has started the Viceroy sent him, as he announced in the assembly, a cheque for Rs. 500. Members of both Houses of the Central Legislature should help Mr. Patel in making his fund swell rapidly to a large amount. What the affected areas require is timely and generous assistance. The Finance Member assured the Assembly that there was no truth in the rumour that the Government of India were delaying sanction for a grant to the Government of Bombay from the Family Insurance Fund. No leave for such sanction was required, he said. We hope the Government of Bombay will now at least decide upon a policy of generous financial assistance affected areas.

Tramway Fares.

The discussion in the Corporation on tram fares leaves one in doubt as to whether legally the Corporation has the last word in fixing the fares and whether, when the Corporation and the Tramways Company disagree, the former is bound to submit the question to arbitration. The legal position needs to be made clear first. As regards the merits of the question, the only argument in favour of raising the fares is that the price of almost everything has gone up and there is no reason why tramway conveyance should be an exception. There is, however, one good reason why tramways should be among the exceptions. The Tramways Company has a virtual monopoly given to it by the Corporation, the roads used and sometimes blocked by it are repaired by the Municipality and consequently a good part of its income is in a way unearned. It will be time to consider the question of raising fares when the Company fails to declare the normal dividend to its shareholders. As the Company is now in a position to give a dividend of as much as 14 per cent., the only question which may be considered is whether the higher fares charged for the new extensions may not be reduced.

RESPOND TO CALL OF SUFFERING.

GUJARAT'S PROSPERITY: PROSPERITY OF INDIA.

NANCE MEMBER AND GOVT. OF BOMBAY.

RESUMPTION OF BOMBAY--AHMEDABAD TRAFFIC.

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

is the full text of the de- resolution of Mr. Rangaswa- pr sympathising with the peo- rat, Orissa and Sind:—

yagaswami Iyengar: Sir, with thesion and the permission of ed, of the Department concern- move.

reembly resolves to place on plep sympathy with the peo- anwhole province of Gujarat conOrissa in their distress in floo of the unprecedented famive caused widespread quest areas affected and re- pathvident to convey the sym- This House to the sufferers. ment rusts that the Governple of the Princes and peotheir pl, do all that lie in distressp in aleviating the Sir I fferers."

time of topose to take up the the grea by relating here all wrought h and havoc that was month in ls and rains last the most fi of which one of India has t beautiful parts of land which devastated, and a to famine arepeatedly subject been made like Orissa has it has been. miserable than give any harr not necessary to havoc that wasnts of this flood the Hon. Memecause. I take it counts that haollowed the ac- If the Hon. Md in papers. sufferers in some not actual by having their tother, at least by having to purs stopped and convenience, before a lot of in- la to attend to til reach Simthat distant effect their Office. idea of very reat re them an distress that have bring and low countrymen in to our fel- ticularly in the ps, and par- where the distress : Guiarat been wholesale. I g have bespeak your kind of Sir to these sufferers the ivev to House. I have not of this that the symnathy wilst doubt most ungrudging measu in the every

GUJERAT FLOO RECONSTRUC

TOMORROW'S PUBLIC

Under the joint auspices o bay Provincial Congress Com- Swarajya Sabha, a public meeti held to-morrow (Sunday) at (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidy when Messrs. Vallabhbhai J. Pa Manilal Kothari will speak. Mr jini Naidu will preside.

means open to us. It is unnone in that matter and I am sure that for me, Sir, to offer to the so far as that fund is concerned it is appeal which you, as soon as you tually in the hands of the Government ed in this country, issued to th India held at the credit of the ple of this country to respond mbay Government and this Government help in relieving the distress in a great deal to do with the matown province. Your own province. But I do not want to raise any according to the conventions of roversy on this motion. I am sure House remains unrepresented by re Hon. Finance Member is also the of the fact that you have become er of the House to-day will view mouth-piece of the whole House and matter with the utmost generos- therefore, rests doubly upon us here and I am sure he will respond to this side of the House to take up t appeal.

cause which you would otherwise have appeal is also to those outside this taken up with great application and to the various Princes and emotion. It has pleased us not a little and others who are better off to find that amidst your arduous duties unfortunate brethren in Gujayou have announced your decision to de- come up and help in the great dicate your services to the relief of this unitarian cause. It is a cause suffering in Gujarat under the auspices not fail to appeal to the lowof the Congress Committee. We here ell as to the highest of our are proud to own a President who has and I therefore, desire taken upon himself the great and humu, Sir, to make an appeal anitarian work; but I appeal to the House one of them to respond in unthat apart from responding to the appeal ways to this call of duty to of the President in the utmost extent countrymen. I do not want in our power, it is also our duty to ding more. I move my mogo about and find support, financial PR and other, for this great ameliorative work that is being carried on both in Gujarat and in Orissa.

NADIAD CONFERENCE.

Sir, it is not possible for us to estimate the extent of the damage and distress that is involved. Accounts of extensive devastation of crops, of lands, of houses, of life and livestock have appeared in the papers from time to time: but to give an idea of the huge work of relief that is before us, I would just make a reference to a Conference which was held at Nadiad under the auspices of the Finance Member of the Government of Bombay at which a number of other representatives engaged in this relief work under the guidance of your brother, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, met and discussed plans for the relief of the suffering and also tried to form an estimate of the monies that would be required to do this on an adequate scale. I do not wish to tire the House by reading these things, but I find there was a proposal to build 20,000 houses for the depressed classes at a cost of Rs. 50 each that alone would involve Rs. 10 lakhs. I find, Sir, that even more urgent has been the building of about 70,000 buildings for the people who are actually ryots and cultivators who are in a better status than the depressed classes and whose houses would cost at least Rs. 150 each and the cost of that has been estimated at about a crore of rupees. Then, Sir, there are houses of the lower middle classes and the upper middle classes and even of rich men which have completely destroyed and have all to be restored. The cost of that has not been put down here, but the woes of the middle classes have been very great indeed. Then there are other matters, matters relating to the free distribution of seed, paddy for fresh sowings. There are cases in which we have got to make advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act under the taccavi system with a view to help them in starting agricultural operations this season. There are also cases in which pure elementary aid has to be given by the distribution of food, grains in a very large scale to prevent actual starvation and acute famine in many parts of Gujarat and Orissa. I am sure in Orissa I have been informed by my friend Mr. Das, who will inform the House of exact position, there are thousands upon thousands of families which have been left absolutely without any means.

DUTY OF GOVERNMENT.

Sir, in this state of things it is the duty of the Central Legislature to take account of the situation and come to the rescue of these distressed provinces. I say, it is the duty of the Central Government, notwithstanding the fact that this particular department may have been provincialised, to come forward and offer to help the provincial authorities by grants and by every other means by which they can help them. I was sorry to understand, I am sure that if my information is wrong the Hon. the Leader of the House will correct me, that applications which have been made from Bombay for grants out of the Famine Insurance Fund, or out of the Indian People's Famine Trust Fund have so far not been promptly responded to, and so far as the Bombay Government is concerned, my friend, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, long ago appealed to the Bombay Government to set apart one crore of rupees out of the sum at the credit of the Bombay Government in Famine Insurance Fund to be made available for purposes of relief in Gujarat. I am not sure that so far anything has been

(Continued on page 10.)

GUJARAT'S CALAMITY

BOMBAY STUDENTS' SYMPATHY

APPEAL TO POSTPONE EXAMINATIONS.

Not a soul exists in this city, that is not moved to pity by the distressing thought of the overwhelming calamity that has overtaken Gujarat and Kathiawad. Men and women, the rich and the poor, the high and the lowly, princes and paupers, all alike have felt and felt deeply for the incalculable loss of persons and property which the noble province of Gujarat and the states of Kathiawad have been subjected to. The citizens of Bombay are doing their utmost in every possible way to relieve the distress to whatever extent they can. Scores of meetings have so far been held in different parts of the city with a view to enlist sympathy and practical support for the cause of relief which is after all a sacred duty that we owe to humanity. On Friday evening it was the turn of the young students of Bombay to acquit themselves of the responsibility that lies on them. A crowded meeting of students was held at the Marwari Vidyalaya to think of ways and means of organising relief, Miss M. A. Tata presiding.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

At the outset, Mr. Meheralli read to the audience the messages of sympathy that the organisers of the meeting had received from the principals of almost all the Colleges of Bombay and from several other persons connected with educational institutions.

RISE TO THE OCCASION.

Miss M. A. Tata, in a touching appeal, said that when the citizens of Bombay heard, for the first time, the terrible havoc wrought by the devastating floods in Gujarat, they had scarcely realized the intensity of the danger, the gravity of the situation and the immense suffering to which the people of Gujarat and Kathiawad might be subjected. The calamity was so sudden, so distressing and so horror-inspiring that they were not at all prepared for it. Proceeding, the President observed that it was only meet that the students of Bombay should rise to the occasion and do their quota of the work. It was the students and young men with a vital energy pulsating through their views who felt more keenly and whose imaginations were stirred by the horrors such as the panic-stricken people of Gujarat and Kathiawad had to experience. Miss Tata then gave a pathetic and heart-rending description of the calamity that had fallen over Gujarat.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were then put from the chair and carried unanimously.

This meeting of the students of Bombay, held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, the Muslim students' Union, the Young Men's Parsee Association, the Catholic Students' Union and the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, expresses its heartfelt sympathy at the sad plight of Gujarat and Kathiawad and records its appreciation of the heroic way in which the people are facing the calamity.

This meeting of the students of Bombay offers its congratulations to the students of Gujarat, on their magnificent work during the floods in alleviating general distress in the afflicted areas and assures them of fullest sympathy and support.

Mr. Meheralli then moved a resolution urging upon the authorities of the University of Bombay to postpone the October examinations for a month with a view to facilitate the appearance at them of the students who were working as volunteers in various kinds of relief works. In a fiery speech, the speaker presented the resolution to the audience for their acceptance.

Mr. G. T. Bapat, in seconding the resolution, related his own experiences of the floods in Ahmedabad. In his opinion, the walls of Ahmedabad helped instead of hindering the havoc brought by the deluge. Mr. B. G. Kher supported the resolution which was at last unanimously carried.

After one or two other resolutions had been discussed and carried, the gathering dispersed.

CONGRESS PARTY IN ASSEMBLY MEETS

DECISIONS TO BE COMMUNICATED TO PRESS

The Congress party in the Assembly had a three hours' discussion over some of the subjects to be brought forward during the session of the legislature. At the outset, it was resolved that in future, the decisions of Party meetings should be communicated to the press, so that the publication of unauthorised versions might be prevented as far as possible.

The Reserve Bank Bill was discussed, it was decided to have a joint deliberation with the members of the Nationalist Party tomorrow.

Regarding the Skeen Committee's Report, there was a general feeling, expressed, that an amendment should be moved to Dr. Moonje's resolution, embodying the opinion which might find a large measure of support in the Assembly.—A. P.

THE STATUTORY COMMISSION.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON 29TH AUGUST?

LALA LAJPAT RAI'S SPECULATION

The autumn session of the Legislative Assembly has begun and the members are hurrying up to Simla from different parts of India. Some prominent members who had gone to foreign countries, in last April, on health-recouping, race-running and various kinds of other trips are also hastening back to India to attend the session in time. Whatever may be the change in their political opinions, our leaders returning from their European tours seem to bring with them later constitutions and a greater fund of energy and enthusiasm. However, there is one common tendency with all of them, and we wonder if it is the outcome of the salubrious climate in which they have lived for a few months. With the exceptoin of the Hon'ble Mr. V. J. Patel, all other leaders seem to be very reluctant to express their views either on English or Indian questions. Englishmen are considered to be a bit reserved by temperament and our leaders also appear to have imbibed that peculiar characteristic to a certain extent.

On Friday morning, s.s. "Razmak" of P. and O. brought to India no less than three members of the Legislative Assembly, viz., Lala Lajpatrai, Sir Victor Sassoon and Mr. Munshi Isvaresaran. Messrs. Lajpatrai and Munshi had been to Europe on a health-recouping trip, while Sir Victor Sassoon had been to England just for holiday-making. All three appeared to be in good spirits and in better health.

ROYAL COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENT.

The representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" interviewed Lala Lajpatrai on board the steamer with a view to ascertain the latter's views on the forthcoming Statutory Commisson. Lala Lajpatrai declined to make any statement as he said his tour to Europe was intended only for the purpose of recouping his health and he had not concerned himself with any political affair. However he casually remarked that from the trend of events that were happening, he would not be surprised if the Viceroy made an announcement regarding the Royal Commission on the 29th of this month. This is merely his guess and he is in no way certain about it. Our representative then related to Lala Lajpatrai the substance of Dr. Ansari's recent statement and invited the latter's opinion upon it. It could be seen that Lalaji was very much interested in the statement; however, he refused to pass any hasty opinion upon it. Asked to express his views on the draft constitutions for India, which the Labour Party in England has recently prepared, Lalaji said that he has received a copy of that constitution, but he had no time to go through it.

TARIFF BILL BRINGS SIR VICTOR.

Interviewed by a representative of "The Bombay Chronicle," Sir Victor Sassoon said he was glad he had come back to India. He had an intention to stay on in England till September and see his horses run but he had to hurry up to be present at the preliminary consideration of the Tariff Bill. Sir Victor refused to make any statement on the revised decisions of the Government of India on the Tariff Board's recommendations. He was, he said, running up to Simla as he could not lose any time in Bombay. It is understood that on Friday morning Sir Victor Sassoon conferred with his colleagues of the Bombay Mill-owners' Associations, and in the afternoon started for Simla.

Sir Victor leaves for Simla to-day (Saturday) morning.

One more passenger of importance who has come by the last mail is Major Impey. It is the idea of Major Impey to start Aero clubs all over India in important cities. He has also accompanied Sir Victor Sassoon to Simla to make a beginning of his plans there.

NON-BRAHMIN CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY ON 27TH

BELGAUM, August 19.

The annual session of the Bombay Provincial non-Brahmin Conference will be held at Parel, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. Bhujang Keshav Dalvi, a former member of the Legislative Council and President of the Belgaum City Municipality, on the 27th and 28th instant. —Free Press.

SANGATHAN AND UNTOUCHABILITY.

WAMI SATYA DEVA'S PROPAGANDA

DELHI, Aug. 18.

Swami Satya Dev had a long conference with a large number of young men at the Diwan Bhavan where he is staying, with a view to prepare bands of workers to carry out his programme of Sangathan and the removal of untouchability. He intend to hold regular classes to prepare young men for carrying on propaganda.—Free Press.

MILLOWNERS RESOLVE TO FIGHT.

REPLY TO GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

MANDATE TO SIR VICTOR SASSOON.

AHMEDABAD & DELHI TO JOIN IN PROTEST.

Sir Victor Sasson, the representative of the Millowners Association in the Assembly, who came post haste by the mail steamer, in response to the cable of the Millowners' Association, met the members of the committee on Friday afternoon to discuss the situation, arising from the latest Govt decision. There was a lengthy discussion on the Government's revised proposals. Though the copy of the Tariff bill was not available, many members took part and the various possibilities were discussed, and the committee are reported to have given full discretion to Sir Victor and the other members of the Association who are going to Simla, to adopt the ucourse of action they might think fit.

MANDATE TO SIR. V. SASSOON.

The mandate given to Sir Victor Sassoon is practically on the same lines as the following wire sent to-day by Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association to the Government of India in reply to the latter's recent communique announcing their final proposals for the the protection of the cotton industry:—

"The Bombay Millowners' Association, while appreciating the action of his Excellency the Viceroy and his Council in revising their decision, are constrained to express their keen disappointment at the meagre character of the relief proposed which will benefit only a small section of the industry. The Association regret that the Government of India should still adhere to the utterly untenable position taken up by them with regard to protection against unfair competition in piece-goods. The Association feel that the Government of India realise very imperfectly the character and extent of such competition and the serious position of the mill industry in India.—Mody."

Mr. T. Malony, Secretary of the Association, left this afternoon by the Punjab Mail for Simla where he has been instructed to supply the necessary information regarding the Tariff Bill to the members of the Assembly. Mr. F Stones, Deputy Chairman, Mr. S D. Saklatwala and Mr. Lalji Naranji will also proceed to Simla for the same purpose Sir Victor Sassoon, will leave for Simla to-morrow afternoon.

OTHER ASSOCIATION'S SYMPATHY.

The Upper India Chamber of Millowners has telegraphed to the Bombay Association as follows:—

"Members of the Upper India Chamber agree support the expression of disappointment at the absence of any relief in respect of cloth."

Ahmedabad and Delhi have also agreed to join in the protest against the revised proposals of Government.

NO SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT TO TEXTILE INDUSTRY

MR. KHAITAN ON GOVT. DECISION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Managing Director of three cotton mills in Calcutta, Delhi and Gwalior, interviewed by a representative of "The Statesman," on the duty on yarn, said while the provision would be a benefit to foreign cloth manufacturers at the cost of local weaving mills and handloom weavers using finer yarn, it would not confer any substantial benefit on the local cotton mill indstry as a whole.

The proposed duty of one and half anna per pound, said Mr. Khaitan, will directly benefit local spinners of such higher counts of yarns as are also imported. When we look into the actual facts, we find manufacture of such count is almost negligible in India, and the Indian cotton is not suitable for that purpose. Yarns of 20 to 30 counts may be affected in sympathy, but only to a small extent.—Free Press.

SUSPENSION OF UZCUDUN

OFFICIAL VERSION

LONDON, Aug. 19.

New York.—Following their refusal to suspend Uzcudun who was disqualified for punching Delaney Low the New York Boxing Commission has suspended indefinitely Pete Reilly, Delaneys manager with an entire "stable" of fighters. The suspension affects Delaney Andre Routis, French Feather weight, Sammyvogeh Harlem Lightweight, Johnny Breslin, Fly Weight and Several lesser lights. Official reason given is that Reilly failed to appear before them to explain why Delaney had not fulfilled his contract to fight Jack Sharkey which was originally scheduled for last September but was postponed on account of injury sustained by Delaney.—Reuter's Special.

FEDERATION OF TEUTONIC RACES.

LOVE AND BROTHERHOOD WILL GOVERN

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Berlin.—A powerful federation of teutonic races was prophesied by Mrs. Annie Besant lecturing before a large gathering of theosophists. She said that she was convinced that Germany, Britain and America were bound to conclude strong alliance but the world-power in future will be governed by love and brotherhood.—Reuter's Special.

DECORATIONS IN NEW DELHI

INDIAN ARTISTS TO BE ENCOURAGED

The Standing Finance Committee of the Legislative Assembly has decided to spend Rs. 50,00 to give a satisfactory start to the scheme of encouraging Indian artists by providing facilites for the decoration of buildings in New Delhi, and Sir John Marshall will be chairman of a small committee which would examine the designs sent in for approval.

SACCO-VANZETTI AFFAIR

APPEAL DENIED: MOVE FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

VANZETTI BECOMES INSANE

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Boston.—Four Justices constituting the full bench delivered to-day their decision regarding Sacco and Vanzetti to the Official Recorder of the Supreme Court. It consists of five type-written pages. It will be published to-day.—Reuter.

LONDON, (Leter) Aug. 19.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case appeal has been denied.—Reuter.

EXCEPTIONS OVERRULED

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Boston.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has overruled the exceptions by Counsel for Defence to the refusal by the Supreme Court, Justice Sanderson to grant a writ of error and the refusal of the Supreme Court Judge. Thayer, to grant execution. The exceptions are based chiefly on the allegations of prejudicue on the part of Thayer.—Reuter.

MOVE FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

Boston.—Counsel for the defence in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, has announced that an application will be made immediately to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari on behalf of the condemned persons.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

New York.—Following the refusal of the Sacco-Vanzetti appeal, the Commissioner of Police has ordered resumption of the police guard over public buildings and at underground railway stations.

VANZETTI BECOMES INSANE.

Boston.—After visiting Vanzetti in his cell in the Charlestown, State Prison Attorney Musmanno told the Warden Hendry that Vanzetti had become insane.

TO BE REMOVED TO DEATH-HOUSE.

Counsel in the morning informed the prisoners of the decision of the State Supreme Court. Warden Hendry announced that the two men will be removed to the death-house in the afternoon.—Reuter.

THE EAST AFRICAN COMMISSION

SIR M. HABIBULLAH'S ASSURANCE.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION CARRIED IN ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

Mr. Roy moved the adjournment of the House to consider the necessity for the Government of India taking urgent action to secure the appointment of an adequate number of Indian representatives on the Special Commission to be sent to East Africa to deal with the question of federation and future policy in regard to the colonies in Eastern and Central Africa, in view of the vital interests of Indians involved therein.

Mr. Roy wanted to know what the Government of India had done in respect of that White Paper. In 1921, the Kenya Government introduced a Bill restricting the emigration of the Asiatics. Fortunately at that time, the Baldwin Ministry went out of power, and Mr. Thomas became Secretary of State for the Colonies. He gave a patient hearing to the Kenya Committee of which he the (speaker) was a members, and they had not heard of the Bill ever since. But the moment the Conservative Government came back to power, it reversed the whole policy. The statement regarding trusteeship was sheer hypocrisy.

MR. DALAL AFRAID OF LIMELIGHT.

Mr. Dalal said that inspite of Mr. Roy's effort to drive the speaker at once into the limelight, he would not let him (laughter). There was nothing in the motion to which the Government of India need taken exception. (Hear, hear). They would convey the substance of the debate to the Secretary of State

Pandit Kunzru gave a number of quotations from the speeches of British statesmen, to show that the declaration in the White Paper could not be taken at its face value.

Mr. Rangaswami Aiyengar felt that the scope of the discussion had been narrowed down.

President: It does not look like it. (Laughter).

Mr. Rangaswami Aiyengar stated that the talk of sharing trusteeship implied only sharing with White Settlers and not with Indians. He said: "We want a definite statement that if it is a question of sharing trusteeship, we Indians who are there must have equal rights to share in the trusteeship."

Sir Hari Singh Gour asked what was to be the share of Indians in the trusteeship which was proposed to be given to the European settlers.

Pandit Nilkanta Das supported the motion for adjournment.

Mr. Chamanlal remarked that the White Paper of 1923 had robbed Indians of their birthright and had lowered Indians from their position of equality to that of inferiority to the European White settlers.

What was being done in Kenya to-day by robbing Indians of their rights might be repeated to-morrow in Uganda and Tanganyika.

SIR M. HABIBULLA'S ASSURANCE.

Sir Mahomed Habibullah assured Pandit Hridayanath Kunjru that there was no lack of sympathy on the part of the Government of India.

My own interpretation is that the rights of Indians secured in the 1923 White Paper will not be interferred with. The rights of Indians did not escape the attention of His Majestys Government in issuing this paper. I recognise that a degree of watchfulness is necessary, whilst the further stages of the question will be in progress. I assure the House that the Government of India will not shrink from their responsibility at all in seeing that the interests of Indians are not prejudicially affected by any recommendation that the Commission might make. We have already registered our representation and if necessary, we shall make further representations.

Maulvi Mahomed Yakub: You have not said who is the Indian who will be appointed on the Commission.

Sir Mahomed Habibullah: His Majestys Government is to make the announcement.

Mr. Roy in his closing remarks expressed gratefulness to Mr. Dalal for accepting the motion. He had nothing but admiration for the service of Sir Mahomed Habibullah but his speech was disappointing. His able advocacy of the White Paper just issued showed that the Government of India had accepted it. Sir Mahomed Habibullah had assured the House that Government would be watchful of the Indian interests. They had been watchful ever since 1908. The result was that the situation had become worse for Indians and the Government of India's despatch of 1908 showed that there might be a complication in the situation and yet Sir Mahomed counselled patience. What could the Assembly do except to rely patiently on the Government which was a subordinate branch of the British Administration?

The motion was carried.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

RESPOND TO CALL OF SUFFERING.

(Continued from page 9.)

all looked on with great admiration at the way in which the citizens and the people of the Province of Bombay, admirably led by their Governor in example and precept, have risen to the occasion and set to work to do all in their power to relieve the distress of the sufferers. It is not possible in this matter under the constitution as it stands to-day for the Government of India directly to ask the tax-payer of the Central Government to make contributions to this deserving cause. But I am very glad of the opportunity that has been given me by the mover to make it clear that the Government of India are doing all in their power to assist in this matter. I heard only yesterday rumours to the effect that there were some complaints that the requests from the Government of Bombay for leave to use the monies of the Famine Insurance Fund were being delayed by the Government of India. I am very glad to be able to assure the House and the people of Bombay that there is no foundation for such an allegation. So far as I can make out Government of India have received no request from the Government of Bombay in regard to the Famine Insurance Fund, and that for the simple reason that it is within the power of Government of Bombay to draw on that fund for such proposes as these which are within the ambit of the fund. I believe that it is necessary that notice should be given to the Government of India of the intention of a Provincial Government to make a large draft on their balances which may possibly come up at an inconvenient moment to the Central Government. But I have made niquiries and I find that no such request has been made and I can assure the House that if such a request is made, it will be promptly accepted to by the Government of India.

There is one direction in which the Government of India hope that they may be able to help. An application has been received from the Bombay Government for assistance from the Peoples' Famine Trust Fund. That application was received about a week ago and arrangements have been made for calling a meeting of the Committee of that Fund at the earliest possible day. I cannot of course anticipate what will be the decision of the Committee of that Fund, though as I happen to be a Member of the Committee. I hope that it will feel itself able to make as generous a donation as the real sufferings in this case worthily demand Sir, I gladly associate myself with this motion which I am sure, must give particular satisfaction to you, coming as it does as a recognition and, perhaps, as a consequence of your own generous minded action in the matter.

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S SUPPORT.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya: Sir, I associate myself with what Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar and the Hon. the Leader of the House have said on this painful subject. We are all in deep sympathy with our fellowmen of Gujarat and of Orissa in the calamity that has befallen them. I should like to make a proposal with the leave of the Leader of the House to insert Sind also in this resolution.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar: I have no objection.

Pandit Malaviya: The people of Sind also have suffered. In fact the session of the Bombay Legislative Council was cut short to enable the members representing Sind to go back to their homes because this devastation had overtaken parts of Sind also. The sufferings that the people have undergone and are still undergoing cannot be described. I hear that there are still parts of Gujarat where the people are cut off from outside, and it, therefore, behoves us all to offer our profound sympathy to those of our fellowmen who have fallen victims of this calamity. We are grateful that the members in this Assembly have already expressed their sympathy and taken steps to organize a fund. We are also grateful to learn that the Government of India are prepared to do all that lies in their power to assist the people in this matter.

PROSPERITY OF GUJARAT PROSPERITY OF INDIA.

I should, however, like, Sir, with reference to the observation made by the Hon. the Finance Member that under the constitution of this House, the Government of India is not able to allot funds for help. On such an occasion as this, I assure the Government on behalf of the non-official members that if Government should find it necessary to bring forward any proposal before this House for support from the members to enable to make a contribution to the fund for the relief of the sufferers from floods in Gujarat, Sind or Orissa, every member of this House will gladly support that proposal. It has been said, Sir, that the people of Bombay have taken a lead in this matter and have shown a very commendable spirit in fighting this calamity, but I am glad that the Hon. the Leader of the House recognises that the Government of India also, as the Central Government have a duty to perform in this matter. Sir, we draw support from every part of India. Gujarat and her prosperity contribute to the prosperity of the Government of India's budget. So does Sind and Orissa and when these large tracts of country have unfortunately been smitten by this calamity, it is only right that even if they do not stand in need of pecuniary assistance, we should assure them that the Government of India are ready and prepared to offer whatever pecuniary assistance they may need and to do whatever else lies in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the distressed I hope, Sir, that such an assurance will be conveyed. Further, if it is necessary in addition to what has already been conveyed and that through the Governors of the two provinces our fellowmen who are suffering from this calamity will be informed and assured that every member of this House feels keen sympathy with them in their sorrow and is ready to do whatever lies in his power to help them to get out of the suffering and be restored to normal conditions of life. I have much pleasure, Sir, in supporting this resolution.

Mr. President: I don't think this a motion which calls a large number of speakers. I, therefore, with the forbearance of this House propose to close after making a few observations.

PRESIDENT'S THANKS.

Let me in the first place thank you all most sincerely for the motion which I am sure, you are going to adopt very soon unanimously. In expressing your sympathy with the people of Gujarat you are also expressing your sympathy to your President. As you are aware I am the representative from Gujarat. Gujarat is my constituency and any calamity on the people of Gujarat is a calamity on me personally. I cannot say how much I feel on the matter and the motion of my friend Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, speaks for itself. Had it not been for the fact that you have called me to the chair, I should have been to-day with my people assisting the President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee in the great and noble relief operations which he has inaugurated. On behalf of these sufferers and on behalf of my own, I desire to express our deep debt of gratitude to His Excellency the Viceroy for the encouraging letter which he has written to me in connection with this motion with a contribution of Rs. 500 towards the fund which I have started as a mark of his genuine sympathy for the cause. Here is the letter which I will read for you, I am sure he wants me to read it to the Assembly.

The Viceregal Lodge, Aug. 17.

Dear Mr. Patel.

I see that the Assembly is being invited by a resolution to-morrow to record its sympathy with the sufferers in the recent unhappy floods. I should like, if I may, as the head of the Indian Legislature, to associate myself with such an expression of sympathy and I trust that the efforts that you are personally making to augment the relief funds will meet in all quarters with as ready and generous response. I am sending separately a small subscription of Rs. 500 for this purpose and only wish it was in my power to offer a very much larger contribution."

MOTION CARRIED.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. President: I now declare this motion unanimously carried and direct that the terms therefore be forthwith communicated by wire to the Governors of the two provinces concerned, and also to the respective Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees.—A. P.

ASSEMBLY'S SYMPATHY

VALLABHBHAI THANKS ON BEHALF OF GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD, August 19.

In reply to the wire sent by the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly conveying the resolution of sympathy with the people of Gujarat, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has sent the following wire to-day:—

On behalf of the afflicted people of Gujarat, I expres sincere gratitude for the kind message of sympathy from the Legislative Assembly which will be highly appreciated and will greatly conso'e people in their distress.—A. P.

TRAFFIC BETWEEN BOMBAY AND AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, August 19.

Goods traffic with Bombay commenced yesterday and the direct passenger traffic will commence to-morrow.—A. P.

THROUGH COMMUNICATION NORTH OF NADIAD

BOMBAY, August 19.

The General Traffic Manager, B.B. & C. I. Railway informs Associated Press that through rail communication north of Nadiad is being restored on and from Sunday next, August 21st, and normal service resumed.

The following sections and stations on the railway are still closed owing to floods:—

(a) Dholka-Danduka Section, (b) Dharangadhra-Halvad (Metre Gauge), (c) Nadid Kapandvanj Section, (d) Jambusar via (Narrow Gauge), (e) Kharagada Station, (f) Sayama Cambay and Cambay Bunder (Broad Gauge).—A. P.

The District Traffic Superintendent, at Ahmedabad, B.B. & C.I. Railway wires to the Associated Press under date August 19th:—

Through communication between Nadiad and Mehamdabad will be resumed and running of normal train service between Baroda and Viramgam will be restored from seven hours on Sunday, the 21st instant.—A. P.

RELIEF WORK IN CUTCH

BY GUJERAT PROVINCIAL C. C.

Sjt. Manilal Kothari, Secretary, G.P.C. C. who is in Bombay, received on Friday the following telegram from Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel:—

"Sheth Jivram Kalyanji from the Satyagraha Ashram has left for Cutch with the authority to spend any amount necessary for relief work in consultation with Seth Mansing Kachrabhai and Sjt. Mathuradas Pursottam.

It may be noted that as soon as the news of the distress in Cutch was received, the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee sent Rs. 1,000 for immediate relief through their Bombay Agent, Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal.

NO CAUSE OF ALARM AT PATAN.

Owing to an alarm felt at Patan due to a warning given from Simla of a probable storm, the Managing Committee of Shri Patan Sankat Nivaran Fund have received the following telegram in reply to theirs of yesterday:—

"Sunday and Monday total rains four inches more. No further damage to City. After Simla proclamation, there is no rain at all."

FACILITIES TO VOLUNTEERS AT DHOLKA.

The Hony. Secretaries, the Dholka Union Club, write:—

"Workers and volunteers going for relief work at Dholka Taluka are informed that an arrangement for their lodging and boarding has been made at Dholka by the Dholka Union Club. Also other necessary arrangements and information in respect of the relief work there, will be furnished. Workers and volunteers are therefore requested to see Mr. Manekla Chunilal Shah, Vakil, (Mahaluxmi Matas Pole) Dholka for the purpose."

PATIALA GIVES RS. 10,000 FOR FLOOD RELIEF.

The Maharaja of Patiala has subscribed Rs. 10,000 in the Patel's Flood Relief Fund.

SWARAJYA SABHA VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Hony. Secretary of the Swarajya Sabha Volunteers Corps, writes:—

"Volunteers of the Swarajya Sabha Volunteer Corps are informed that the Managing Council of the S.S.V.C. have resolved to send a batch of volunteers to Gujarat for relief purposes. Those who wish to go, are requested to register their names with the Secretaries, Swarajya Sabha Volunteer Corps by Sunday, the 21st. Only those who can start latest by Tuesday, the 23rd and stay at least for a week, should register their names."

SOUTH INDIAN GUJERAT-KATHIAWAR FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the South Indian Association Rooms, Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga (G.I.P.) to-day (Saturday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) to consider certain important matters.

A CALL TO VOLUNTEERS.

The volunteers of the South Indian Gujarat-Kathiawar Flood Relief Fund will go along Kalbadevi Road and surrounding streets accompanied by Bhajan party for the collection of funds to-morrow (Sunday). All volunteers are requested to be on the spot at 8 a.m. (S.T.) It is hoped that the public will respond to the call for the relief of the distressed people in the flood-stricken districts.

GOAN UNIONS AND FLOOD RELIEF

There will be a mass meeting of the Goan community to-morrow (Sunday) at 11-15 a.m. in the Hall of the Institute Luso Indiano under the auspices of the Goan Union to consider the ways and means of raising a fund in aid of the Gujarat Relief Fund.

BOMBAY BENGALEES' GUJARAT RELIEF FUND

In a meeting of the Bengalees of Bombay, a resolution expressing heartfelt sympathy with the flood-stricken people of Gujarat, Kathiawar and Sind, was unanimously passed. An influential Committee with Mr. S. C. Banerjee as President, Messrs. K. B. Roy and B.N. Sen as treasurers and Mr. J. C. Maitra as Secretary was elected to raise funds and forward same to the Ramkrishna Mission through the Central Relief Committee. A sum of Rs. 368|10 including a contribution of Rs. 51 from Messrs. Rathi and Co., and a cartload of old clothes have been already collected.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION, KHAR

List No. I of Donations for Flood Relief are as under:—

A Parsee Friend Rs. 500; South Indian Gujarat-Kathiawar Fund Committee Rs. 400 Khan Lakshminagar Residents Association Rs. 615-12-9, Boriyli Sympathisers Rs. 499-8-0, S. Kanara Brahmins' Association Rs. 36-0-0. Staff of the Dead Letter Office Rs. 75-0-0 Bhusaval Railway Staff Rs. 50-0-0. Staff of Turner Morrison and Co. Rs. 10-5-0. Mr. Manilal H. Kotak Rs. 11-0-0, Mr. Surajram D. Mehta Rs. 25-0-0.

Total Rs. 2,222-9-0.

Contributions may be sent to the President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar.

GUJARAT MANDAL'S COLLECTIONS

Mr. Keshavprasad C. Desai requests us to acknowledge the following amounts subscribed through him for the 'Flood Relief Fund' opened by "The Gujarat Mandal' of Bombay:

Krishnaprasad C. Desai Rs. 251; Keshavprasad C. Desai Rs. 251; Mrs. Sharda Keshavprasad Desai Rs. 101; In memory of Parvatibai M. G. Kher Rs. 101; K. B Kavaeji Petigara Rs. 101; Motilal C Setalvad Rs. 100; Mrs. Vimala M. C. Setalvad Rs. 100; Mrs Sumitra V. M. Desai Rs. 51; Mrs. Suraj Rangildas Kapadia Rs 51; Natverlal M. Desai Rs. 51; M. V. Merchant Rs. 51; J. C. Setalvad Rs. 51; Dr P. M. Desai Rs. 51; Mrs. Vidyaben Ramanlal Dalal Rs. 51; Mrs. Kamalaben Govindlal Thakor Rs. 51, Mrs. Kantaben Mangaldas Mehta Rs. 51, Mrs. Sharda B. Divan Rs. 25; Navalchand Hirachand Zaveri Rs. 25; Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai Rs. 25; Ramanikrai J. Thakor Rs. 25; Total Rs. 1,564.

Donations will be thankfully received by Keshavprasad C. Desai, Esqr., Secretary, Gujerat Mandal, Temple View, Hughes Road, Bombay No. 7.

GUJARAT MANDAL RELIEF FUND

The further amounts received through Mr. Keshaprasad C. Desai are as under:—

Sums previously acknowledged Rs. 1,564, In memory of Bai Gulabhai Rs. 25, Hon'ble Justice K. M. Jhaveri, Rs. 25, A gentleman Rs. 25, Karsandas Hargovan Rs. 20, Miss Usha Setlvad Rs. 20, Bai Zarina Hatimbhai Rs. 15, B. D. Divan Rs. 15, Babubhai Manchhubhai, Rs. 11, Ismail Dossa Rs. 10, Dr. M. G. Kher Rs. 10, M. P. Ruwala Rs. 10, One from Vulcan staff Rs. 10, Hiralal Shah Rs. 10, Shantilal Fatechand Shah Rs. 10, Dr. Dhurandher Rs. 10, Master Romesh Amerchand Shroff Rs. 10, G. A. Jaykar Rs. 10, A Gentleman Rs. 10, Ranchhorlal C. Mehta Rs. 10, D. K. Thakor Rs. 10, K. B T. Hussen Rs. 10, Chimanlal B. Mehta Rs. 10, D. M. Desai Rs. 10, G. Warden Rs. 10, H. S. Desai Rs. 10.

Total Rs. 1,890.

GUJARATI HINDU-STRI MANDAL

GUJARAT-KATHIAWAD FLOOD RELIEF FUND

The following donations has been received by the Secretaries, through Lady Setalvad, Mrs. Motivala and Mrs. Bharda.

Lady Krishnagavri Chimanlal Setalvad Rs. 1000; Lady Navajbai Rattan Tata Rs. 1000; Mrs. Jaiji Beheramji Kanga Rs. 501; Mrs. Shirinbai F. Taraporwala Rs. 501; Mrs. Vilu Jehangir Davar Rs. 501; Seth Karasandas Nasha Rs. 501; Motiba Navroji Contractor Rs. 300; Mrs Krishnabai Gopaldas Nathubhai Rs. 301; Mrs Manglabai Dwarkadas Tribhovandas Rs. 251; Mrs. Chanduben Hunsraj Kanji Rs. 251; Mrs. Kamalavati Natavarlal Rs. 251, Seth Govindlal Shivlal Rs. 251; Mrs. Parsanbai Gulabchand Damania Rs. 201; Mrs. Gulabbai Khimchand Amerchand Rs. 175; Mrs. Champavati Pratapgirji Rs. 150; Mrs. Jerbai Dinshaw Mota Rs. 151; Mrs. Shanta Purshotandas Bhagvandas Rs. 101; Mrs. Najamai Nassarvanji Rs. 100; Mrs. Javerbai Thegvandas Rs. 101; Mrs. Pradhanbai Manilal Goculbhai Rs. 101 Mrs. Tapibai Shivgar Motivala Rs. 101; Mrs. Saravati Narotamdas Purshotamvala Rs. 101; Mrs. Dagan (Dr. Dagan) Rs. 101; Mrs. Manekbai Sorabji Malla Rs. 101; One Sympathiser Rs. 101; Mrs. Sonabai Dwarkadas Rs. 101; One Parsi Brother Rs. 101; Mrs. Dinbai Furdunji Kaji Rs. 101; Mrs. Shirinbai Dinshaw Daruvala Rs. 101; Mrs. Cooverbai Jalbhai Bharda Rs. 101; Bhanumati A. K. Dalal Rs. 101; Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai Rs. 101; One Sympathiser Rs. 51; Mrs. Chandramani P. M. Desai Rs. 51; Manyich and Frani Chichagar Rs. 21; Mrs. Lilavanti Kikabhai Premchand Rs. 250; Mrs. Jeyagavri Chhaganlal Kanuga Rs. 101; Mrs. Indragavri Dhirajlal Thakor Rs. 101; Extra Rs. 8; Total Rs. 8,483.

COLLECTIONS BY SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

The Servants of India Society's Collections (4th list) is as under:—

A Sympathiser (Bom.) Rs. 100; Mr. Mangaldas Raghunathdas Gujar (Ratnagiri) Rs. 11; Mr. Harilal Ranchhoddas Mehta (Bom.) Rs. 21; Mr. J. A. Javeri (Bom.) Rs. 5; Mr. P. Sabapathy (Khandwa) Rs 15; A Sympathiser (Bom.) Rs. 2; Dr. S. G. Wagle, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) Rs. 28; Amount collected at a meeting of the Depressed Classes held on the 7th inst. Rs. 605-1; Mr. R. N. R. (Secunderabad) Rs. Mr. K. D. Ravat (Bom.) Rs. 10; M. M. Contractor (Bom.) Rs. 21; Staff of Official Liquidator, through Mr. Kale (Bom.) Rs. 101; Mr V. M. I (Bom.) Rs. 101; The Parsee School (Bom.) Rs. 35; A Sympathiser (Palanpur) Rs. 220; The Kolaba Samachar (Pen) Rs. 15; A Sympathiser (Broach) Rs. 15; A Sympathiser (Gorakhpur) Rs. 50; Mr. N. G. (Bom.) Rs. 1; Mrs. Madanbhai C. Rs. 10; Mr. Vithal K. Manohar (I Rs. 10; Mr. Vithal K. Manohar (I memory of the late Lala Chi (Trimulgherry) Rs. 20; A Sy

(Continued on next pa

A. AND T. FORCES COMMITTEE

PROPOSALS OF GOVT OF INDIA

SANCTIONED BY SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

SIMLA, August 19.

A resolution of the Army Departme published in the Gazette of India announc that the Secretary of State for India h sanctioned the proposals of the Governme of India on the reports of the Auxilia and Territorial Forces Committee. T proposals of the Government of India co sisted of (a) acceptance of the main r commendations of the Committee summ rised on pages 37-40 of their report, wi the following exceptions: The Governme of India did not agree with the propo that the Auxiliary Force should have bility for general militry service. In formity with this decision, the prop urban units of the Indian Territorial F will also not be liable for general mi service. These units are expected to prise persons whose social circums and civil avocations may be said t respond to those of persons from the Auxiliary Force is drawn.. (I ceptance of minor and subsidiary mendations in the report, with th ing exceptions:—

EXCEPTIONS.

(1) It is not proposed to de section (D) of section 4 of the Force Act, as recommended by mittee. This sub-section permi enrolment of persons other th subjects in the Auxiliary p The Government of India ha ported the recommendation to m the end of para 14 of the re ployers of individuals in nent Force should be made liable of if they place any hindrance in such employees carrying ing with the force. (iii) eport, para ii of Annexture A itorial that the members of the from Force in Burma should t the capitation tax is unaccei, there Government o f Burma, ment of fore, been supported by India.

...TING INDIAN COUN CA ...D.

ANSTEY D Aug. 19.

...ng case, at In the Indian ...tey has been Bow Street Police committed to discharged. Wh India for prison pending trial.—Reuter.

"NO CASE A... AGAINST ...

...l by Eustace Wheeler ...ent that Dickinson Fulton said the ...ernment of India. was an officiale Government of Fulton asked soap. Wheeler re India going it say. He added plied that bet Dickinson was a that he unde was also employed Government by the firm diesinker, employed Leonard gave evidence that he formerly knstey that the dies heard Whald not get him into were alrig trouble. nce that the dies could Anstey ake coins unless they not be manipulated by a skilwere su ful englid not think that a case The it against Anstey. He had be could make application said th Corpus Act within undersuter. fifteen

...MED YUSUF DEAD.

RANGOON, Aug. 19.

...ed Yusuf, Bar-at-Law, died ...N He was a public worker thinected with "The Rangoon an He returned a few days ago Dwhere he had gone to recoup ...f Mr. Yusuf was 32 years of ...Press.

...ON-INDIA AIR-ROUTES

LONDON, August 19.

...Constantinople.—The Director of the Im...rways at Baghdad has arrived ...ission of enquiry with regard to the ...ng of air-routes from London to ...He stated that he favours a line ...Constantinople which would shorten ...urney by 48 hours.—Reuter.

...AMI SARDANANDA DEAD

...LOSS TO RAMKRISHNA MISSION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

...Swami Sardananda, head of the Rama...ishna Mission and Monastic Order in ...dia, who has been ailing for some time ...pired early this morning at 2-35.

The Swami was a co-worker of Swami Vivekananda and started many muths which are doing immense social service in Northern India.

Swami Sardananda had visited America. —Free Press.

PLEA OF PROTECTION OF LIVES

AEROPLANE FLIGHT

DETAINMENT CONTRARY TO NORMAL PRACTICE

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Shanghai.—The British headquarters in a statement justify the foreign aeroplane flights in the Chinese territory on the same grounds as the landing of foreign forces in China, namely, protection of lives and property of the foreign residents. They point out that the practice of detaining the whole or part of the military aeroplane which, during practice flight, is accidentally forced to alight in alien territory is quite contrary to normal practice in European countries.—Reuter.

FACILITIES FOR EVACUATION

BRITISH AUTHORITIEF ARRANGEMEN

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Rugby.—The British naval authorities on the Yangtse have made arrangements for facilitiating the withdrawal to vessels in the river of foreign residents in Nanking, should such a course become necessary, in view of the presence of Northern troops which have already occupied Pukow on the opposite side of the river and are reported to have commenced

A. V. V.

H. E. the Viceroy and H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore's public driving to the garden party given by the latter in honour of the Viceregal visit.

RESPOND TO CALL OF SUFFERING.

(Continued from previous page).

(Bom.) Rs. 51, The Gujarat Flood Relief Fund (Bulsar) Rs. 1000.

Total Rs. 2,588-11-6.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 10,305-5-9.

Grant Total Rs. 12,894-1-3.

NEED OF CLOTHES FOR POOR FARMERS AND L ABOURERS.

BROACH, Aug. 17.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes: Regarding the appeal issued by me for the free distribution of seeds to helpless farmers in Amod and Jambusar talukas, it is satisfactory to note that the Hon. Sir Chunilal ment on behalf of the Govern- presented the resolution to the audience with cerely and sympathetically

das Thakurdas M.L.A., Rs. 5,000, on be half of the Central Relief Fund. I now understand from Dr. Chandulal Desai that seeds are distributed free to helpless farmers, after duly ascertaining their requirements, and that he expects to receive the promised amounts, shortly.

For the poor and helpless farmers and labourers of Amod and Jambusar Taluks, saris, dhoties, and "odhanies" are required. As these clothes are required for working people, thicker and unbleached stuff is preferable.

May I request my countrymen and countrywomen to send the said clothes to the Secretary of the Central Relief Fund or to the Cloth Merchants' Association.

Dr. Miss Charlotte Kransse, Professor of Sankrit in a German University is a great oriental scholar and speaks Gujarati with remarkable fluency.

Shirts and coats are plenty. What Amod and Jambuser need are saris, dhoties and 'odhanis'—thick stuff—old and new, whatever available.—Free Press.

LOSSES OVER ONE CRORE

FLOOD HAVOC IN SIND

SIND, Aug. 18.

Detailed estimates of the damage caused by the floods in Sind are now available, It is estimated that the loss of bovine cattle alone is 20,000 heads, their value being assessed at about 50 lakhs of rupees. Damage to crops is estimated at another 50 lakhs, and to buildings, property, grain, etc., about 15 lakhs. The town of Mirpurkhas is reported to have sustained damage to the extent of about 5 lakhs including damage to cotton factories.—A.P.

DHARWAR AND FLOOD RELIEF.

DHARWAR, Aug. 18.

A public meeting has been convened for Sunday next to organise a fund in the district for being sent to Gujerat. Mr. Webb, I.C.S., has already sent his contribution of Rs. 100.—Free Press

YEOTMAL AND FLOOD RELIEF

YEOTMAL, August 18.

At a large public meeting held last evening in the Town Hall, Mr. Y. C. Sukhtankar, the Deputy Commissioner, who presided, appealed for help for those in distress owing to the flood havoc in Gujarat, Kathiawar and Sind and a resolution of sympathy was passed.

Donations amounting to Rs. 529 were announced and a strong committee for the collection of fund was appointed.—A. P.

OUR K ELA-KULANGA LINE REPAIRED

CALCUTTA, August 19.

With reference to the damage caused by floods on the B. N. Railway reported yesterday between Rourkela and Kulanga, it is understood that the line has been repaired and through running was resumed at noon to-day. The Bombay mail leaving Howrah to-day, will run through over the line.—A. P.

RATNAGIRI QUOTA

(From Our Correspondent.))

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 15.

A public meeting of the leading citizens and officials of Ratnagiri was held yesterday under the Presidentship of Mr. L N. Brown I. C. S., the Collector of Ratnagiri. A resolution was passed expressing deep sympathy for the lives lost and distresses suffered by the people of Gujrata Kathiawar and other parts affected by the floods. Then it was resolved that funds should be collected and a Committee was formed for the same, with the Collector as the Chairman. About "six hundred" rupees were subscribed on the spot. A resolution that the Government should contribute abundantly from the "Famine Relief Fund" and should help the flood-stricken people with every possible help, was also passed. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the President.

RULING POWERS TO TIRPURA MAHARAJA

AGARTALA, Aug. 18.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and Lady Jackson accompanied by the Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government arrived here this morning in connection with the investitutre of the Maharaja of Tirpura with ruling powers which takes place to-morrow.—A. P.

EZHAVAS FOR SATYAGRAHA

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED

MADRAS, August 19.

A message from Kottayam states that the Ezhavas have decided to use the temple roads of Tiruvarppur. The road is at present not open to them though Christians and Muslims are using the same. The authorities are considering the question of closing, the temple roads to them also till new roads are laid. Interesting developments are expected.—Free Press.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS OF RY. DEPARTMENTS.

COMMITTEES' DISCUSSIONS

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

INDIAN

appropriation accounts of the Railway Department. Mr. Parsons, Financial Commissioner, Railway Board, gave evidence which will be continued tomorrow. He explained that the system of lump cuts was introduced in the Railway Department long before the Committee thought of it. While this was being applied in regard to all capital expenditure, there was a proposal under consideration to extend it to revenue works and repairs as well. Several items of over budgetting were explained by Mr. Parsons, especially in regard to the provision for automatic couplers.

The powers of the Financial Commissioner, which were complicated by the fact of his being a member of the Finance Department and also part and parcel of the Railway Board were then discussed, but cases of irregularities mentioned in the audit report will be gone into tomorrow.—A. P.

STRIKE CONTINUES

FEDERATION OF MILLOWNERS

COIMBATORE, August 19.

The strike here continues without any prospect of settlement and in the meanwhile, Mill-owners and Managing Agents in Coimbatore, Calicut and other places are forming a federation to protect their interests.—A. P.

OPIUM IN TEA SHOPS.

EXCISE SUPERINTENDENT'S EVIDENCE

CALCUTTA, August 19.

Giving evidence before the Opium Enquiry Committee to-day Mr. G. N. Roy Chowdhury, Excise Superintendent, said that 15 per cent. of the opium sold in Calcutta was meant for the mofussil. Opium was also used in some tea stalls in Calcutta frequented by young men including students.—A. P.

"MISS DORAN" FOUND?

LONDON, Aug. 19.

San Francisco.—The missing plane "Miss Doran" has been found on the island of Maui with all occupants safe according to "Examiner's" Honolulu correspondent.—Reuter.

JAMIA MILLIA B.A. RESULT.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the B.A. examination of the Jamia Millia Islamia (National Muslim University), Delhi, held in May 1927 last:—

Second Division:—Moinuddin B. Harris (Stood First), Abdul Hameed Zuberi.

Third Division:—Abdul Baqui Khan.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

It is understood that H. E. the Viceroy Lady Irwin and the Governors of Bengal Assam and Bombay will attend the European Association Annual Dinner in Calcutta in the middle of December.—A.P.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras now at Ootacamund, will arrive in Madras on Monday.—A. P.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay accompanied by Major H. G. Vaux Military Secretary and Captain C. B. Lyon Aide-de-Camp arrived from Bombay on Thursday the 18th August.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay dined with the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs J. E. B. Hotson on Thursday the 18th August.

BREAKING FRENCH EMPIRE

PROPOSED SHIPMENT OF ARMS

"LE MATIN'S" REVELATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Paris.—That the Third Intervational and the Soviet Government are co-operating with a view to breaking up France's Colonial Empire and causing the tribes in Morocco to revolt is the contention of "Le Matin" based on letters it publishes, which are alleged to have been exchanged between M. Volkoff, Russian military attache in Paris, M. Krestnsky, Soviet Ambassador in Berlin and well-known British Communist in London referring to arrangements to ship arms and munitions to Riff tribesmen before the end of January.—Reuter.

MESSAGE OF "FAITH, HOPE AND AFFECTION."

BALDWIN'S FAREWELL TO CANADA

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Sydney (Nova Scotia).—Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin left for England to-day on board the "Empress of Scotland".

In a statement bidding farewell to Canada, Mr. Baldwin emphasises that his visit is the first that any British Prime Minister in office has paid to a self-Governing Dominion, and he hopes that

ARTISTS TO BE ENCOURAGED

Canadians to enable him to carry the message to the Mother Country of "faith, hope and affection".—Reuter.

FOR SAKE OF ECONOMY

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Melbourne.—The Minister of Defence has decided to reduce Navy estimates by £125,000 and Army by £48,000 for the sake of economy. Further £27,000 will be saved on the estimates for Air Force, Civil Aviation and Munitions Supply Branch.—Reuter.

AN UNCONFIRMED RFPORT

LONDON, Aug. 19.

San Francisco.—The report that "Miss Doran" has been found is not confirmed Reuter's correspondent at Wailuku Maui, who visited the spot where the machine was reported to have been sighted. He discovered no race of the machine or of its occupants.—Reuter.

MRS. BESANT FLIES TO BERLIN.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Berlin.—Mrs. Annie Besant flew from London to-day to deliver a lecture here.—Reuter.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir, I shall thank you to publish the following for the information of your readers interested in cotton business.

The Shri Mahajan Association had a letter from one Mr. Jaigopal Vora a cotton broker. This letter was accompanied with a copy of another letter which he had addressed to the Chairman and Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association drawing their attention to the fact that members of their Association have been transacting business in Motishaw's Chawl in Marwari Bazar, and in Nanabhoy Lane in Fort at night time or in the morning or whenever they like, day or night. This being the case he wanted to know from the said Association if time limit for transacting business was removed and in case there is the same time limit still he requested the Directors to place his letter before the Board and he was prepared to produce all the particulars necessary to prove his statement.

Mr. Jaigopal Vora has sent copies of this letter of his to all the different Associations in Bombay to show business irregularities prevailing in the cotton trade.

This letter of Mr. Jaigopal Vora was placed before the Managing Committee of the above Association on the 16th instant and in noting the same the following remarks are passed:

'Mr. Jaigopal Vora's letter is duly noted. Transactions in Broach cotton are now-a-days made in and out of time, by the members of East India Cotton Association It is a fact which requires no proof. Our Mr. W. T. Halai has addressed a letter to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on behalf of our Association and in reply he has heard from His Excellency that an enquiry will be instituted in the administration of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., after the case against the Mahajan Association has been decided. Mr. Jaigopal Vora should, therefore be requested to supply to our Association the particulars about his statement so that the same may be placed before proper persons or authorities at proper time."—Yours etc.

B. V. DAVE,
Manager,
Shri Mahajan Association.

FOR THAT

Bad Cold

YOU MUST TAKE

Peps

I.P. LTD.

INFECTION KILLING TABLETS

Re. One per bottle, all medicine vendors.

UNIVERSAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—I have received a copy of the balance-sheet of the Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd., and I have been disappointed at the results shown therein.

The fire loss ratio of 38.42 per cent should be considered rather heavy particularly in view of the fact that the Company is not doing business in America either directly or indirectly. Such business again has been secured at a very heavy cost as can be seen from the expense ratio.

The ratio of expenses for the fire insurance

VANZETTI BECOMES INSANE.

mission and to about 51 per cent. without it. This should be considered a very heavy ratio.

The fire Reserve Fund is quite inadequate. The statement in the Report that it is 40 per cent of the unexpired risk is misleading. The Fire reserves are kept at 40 per cent. of the premium by other Indian Companies and so they ought to amount to about Rs. 1,55,000. Instead of this Rs. 75,000 only have been kept for such reserves. This amount is inadequate.

Taking all branches of insurance and the Profit and Loss account together the expense ratio amounts to 60 per cent on the whole. This is a very high ratio. If, however, the managing agents' commission is not calculated that ratio amounts to 50 per cent. The fact, however, remains that the managing agents have charged their commission in spite of the very weak balance sheet.

There is absolutely no money for paying dividend even at the rate of 4 per cent. to the share-holders amounting to about Rs. 20,000 on the paid up capital of 5½ lacs even though the income from interest, rent etc. during the year amounts to Rs. 35,000.

From every point of view the balance sheet is extremely disappointing.

I have, therefore, to request the Managing Agents to give up their commission amounting to more than Rs. 20,000/- and credit the same to the various reserves. Another suggestion of mine is to appoint a committee of three shareholders to inquire into the high expense ratio. This, committee should investigate the outstandings also which are very heavy.

I would also suggest that an influential Director with Insurance experience may be added to the Board with advantage.—Yours etc.

A. SHREHOLDER.

POONA ISLAM GYMKHANA

GOVERNOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO TROPHY

POONA, Aug. 18.

His Excellency the Governor has forwarded the following letter to the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Jaffer, President of the Islam Gymkhana, Poona. The letter after congratulating the President on the great success which attended the function of laying the foundation stone of the New Islam Gymkhana Pavilion last Wednesday says, "When speaking at the function I said that I would like to give a sum of money for some yearly trophy to be decided upon by the Managing Board and suggest either a challenge Cup or a yearly trophy for the best batting average. I however, leave the decision entirely to the Managing Board as to what the trophy shall be given for. But, I should like it to be an annual trophy so that my name can be associated with the games of the Gymkhana as well as with the pavilion. I am enclosing a cheque for Rs. 500, Rs. 250 of which is for the trophy and Rs. 250 as my subscription to the building of the pavilion.—A.P.

CABLE ITEMS

LONDON, Aug. 17.

Rugby.—Sir Alan Cobham has been presented with a gold medal for the best performance in air duriug 1926 by the Federation Aeronatique International at meeting in Zurich. The medal for the previous year was presented to Marchese di Pinedo.—B. O. W.

Rugby.—An attempt to fly alone 8,000 miles from London to Cape Town will be made next week in a small British de Haviland Moth aeroplane with Circus Matthews engines by Lt. Benyley of the South African Air Force.—B. O. W.

The Travancore Legislative Council was prorogued yesterday.

"DYARCHY IS WORKABLE"

MINISTERIAL INDEPENDENCE

MADRAS. August 19.

Refuting the common doctrine that dyarchy is unworkable, in the course of a reply to the address presented to him at Tenali, the Hon. Mr. R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliar, Excise Minister said that the Ministers were in a stronger position than members of the Executive Council.

The constitution provides, the Minister added, that responsibilities for the laying down and carrying out the policies, rest almost entirely on Ministers. But it is not so in the case of reserved departments where the voice of the majority prevails. It is open to His Excellency the Governor to advise the Ministers to take a different course. But the ultimate responsibility rest with the Ministers. Dyarchy is certainly workable and if the former Ministry in the Presidency did not achieve much, it was not due to any defects in the Constitution but due to their mentality and political attitudes.—Free Press.

ATYAMURTI'S REPUDIATION

DOES NOT FAVOUR COALITION

MADRAS, August 19.

Addressing a public meeting at Triplicane on the coming Congress, Mr. S. Satyamurti said that there was no truth in the suggestion that he was in favour of forming a coalition. He had not suggested in his interviews with the Viceroy or with the Governor, directly or indirectly, consciously or unconsciously, any coalition with the present Ministry. The only coalition he could ever admit was the one in which everbody, including the Viceroy and the Governor, would come into the Congress. He had not said in those interviews anything contrary to the dignity and self-respect of the programme and policy of the Congress.—Free Press.

'TANTAMOUNT TO BURIAL."

"SWARAJYA" ON ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE

MADRAS, Aug. 19.

"Acceptance of office now or in December" says "Swarajya" commenting on Dr. Ansari's statement would be tantamount to burial of the Congress on the shores of the Madras city."

After analysing Dr. Ansari's position, the paper says: Before offering advice to others with whom he is unprepared to join and work in regard to the fulfilment of his own injunction, he should at least have taken the trouble to reflect into what humiliation and dishonour the name of the Congress would be landed if his suggestion is accepted."—Free Press.

DEFECTIONS IN "JUSTICE PARTY."

The "Hindu" understands that Messrs. Ramachandra Pandayachi Kuppuswami Chowdry and S. N. Dorai Raja members of the Legislative Council have left the "Justice" Party and will take their seats in the Council along with the Ministerialists.—A. P.

The Union Cinema Co., Nagpur, gave a charitable show on Thursday evening in aid of the Gujarat Relief Fund. The proceeds amounted to Rs. 200 and odd.—Free Press.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (AUG. 20TH.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: LEO.

If to-day is your birthday you are good-natured and of a complaisent disposition. You never allow grass to grow under your feet or between your feet, but go ahead like a veteran soldier regardless of consequences having a shot at whatsoever you think useful for firing. A man of varied activities your troubles will also be necessarily varied, but you are of such stuff as the best shop-keepers of the world are made of, hence "Grab, and my Right" is your eternal motto. You know well that there's a tide in the affairs of mankind (also the concomitant womankind) which if taken at the time and the place, say, at Juhu, will lead you on to eternal success and transport you to the seventieth sky, but if you miss and shilly-shally and decide to be active only at ebb-time you will be powerless and there will be a tragedy which will be flashed by stunt-mongers of the press with whole-page headings. Hence your success in games in which less venturesome spirits merely gaze on, and at the most, slander on, having nothing else to do. You will devote all your best energies and best bank account to securing your idol, and write blood-curdling verses on your "boot" (idol). Alas, you are not destined to secure her. She will soon slip out of your hands and a short time after, the great Iconoclast, the Angel of Death will break it and take it to a better land, and you will console or mortify yourself with some such effusions:—

"I would have squandered youth for
you and its hope and its promise
Before you wandered, aimless, away
from my useless passion,
But what is the use of my speech,
since I know no words to recall you,
I am praying that Time may
teach, you, your cruelty, and me
forgetfulness."

WHY WORRY

Every one desires to be prosperous in his life. You must also have any desire which could not be fulfilled, and your efforts must have failed. Do you know why? I tell you; because your inner forces, will power and mental faculties have been so weak and dead that you do not get success in your undertaking.

(1) if you want the best condition of your life. (2) if you are without service or under the evil effects of your stars, (3) if you want promotions or increment in your daily sales in business, (4) if you want your trade and crops flourishing, (5) If you want your examination passed and get success in Court cases, (6) if you want honours in Raj Darbars, and success in love Affairs, (7) if you want good chances in race or lotteries, (8) if you want desired wife or husband, (9) if you are suffering from complicated diseases, (10) if you want cheerful wife and beauty, (11) if you want your babies better nourishment, (12) if you are afraid of your enemies, epidemic and mishaps, (13) if you want safe journey or voyage, then

TRY ONCE

(a supernatural and invisible force)

PSYCHO ELECTRIFIED TALISMANS.

Prepared by Prof. S. M. HASSAN. Graduate of the National Institute of Sciences of London, and American Institute, Member of the British Psychological Institute of Sciences of England. Discovered after 15 years' hard and unbearable experiments and research work in the Sciences of Spiritualism. Personal Magnetism, Suggestive Therapeutic Drugless Healing, Hypnotism and Telepathy, etc.

This new and scientific invention has revolutionised the whole Psychic world and is based upon a hitherto unknown formulae of the Science of Psychology and Spiritualism and modern YOGA system. This charm produces MIRACLES, effects as its user wishes immediately after it is worn. Ordinary charms may fail, but these have been prepared with such new and strange theory, that they NEVER FAIL. These mysteriously shed their influence and work upon one's soul and spirit and stimulate their latent faculties into action. If used carefully IT ENTIRELY CHANGES ONE'S FORTUNE. In short it is a HEAVENLY GIFT also for BABIES and LADIES in every respect in this difficult time full of anxieties and sorrows.

GUARANTEE—If not proved fruitful in its course money will be refunded without arguments

Professor R. V. RAO, B. Sc., (Oxen), Psychist, Spiritualist, Executive Committee Member of All-India Psychic nd Spiritualistic Society and President of Indian Spiritualistic Institute of Bimlipatam, writes about these charms after GREAT INVESTIGATION AND VAST EXPERIMENTS ON HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE.

"I have used the Talismans supplied by you amongst my students and a number of patients. From their reports I understand that the Talismans are bringing wonderful result in each case. I recommend these charms to all, and those who got any faith in Psychic and Magnetic forces."

PRICE:—No 1, for whole life (with golden case), Rs. 25; No. 2, for 3 years (with silver case), Rs. 10; No. 3, for one year only, Rs. 5: (Postage extra); for out-of-India Shillings, 45, 24, 12 (in advance).

LUCKY LOCKETS and Lucky Stones Special Powered Charms for Rajahs, Nawabs and Princes, can also be had. Remember, I have no agent anywhere.

NOTE—Please always enclose reply paid cover for reply.

PROF. S. M. HASSAN,
P. O. Kharar (Ambala), Punjab, India

WHY WORRY?

Primaphone Electric Models equipped with Patent Motophone Electric Motor will save you any amount of worry and trouble of winding your Gramophones after every second and third Tune, and will make you enjoy your Dances without any worry and interruption and Cheer your Dull Evenings at Home.

Have one immediately.

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COLOUR BAR IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 8.)

I had to see a European official of a premier Steam Navigation Company, on business. When I went to his office, his peon would not take my visiting card to his Sab, thinking that I had gone there to seek some employment or something of that sort. Any how I made him take my card to his Sab who sent for me within a few minutes. When I began to enter the office room the peon asked me to take off my "Chapals" first and then enter. I refused to do so and entered the room, finished my business and while coming out the high official of that Company told me that I was not expected to enter his office room with 'Chapals' on. I asked him why, and this raised his temperature. But I cooly replied to him, "As I am an Indian I am accustomed to Indian dress only and 'Chapals' are a part of it. I came to you on certain business in your office and never expected that there would be much restrictions in your office." The official did not say any thing to this and bade good-bye. The only fault of mine in this case was that I was in Dhoti and Chapals!

In same year I had an occasion to experience quite a different sort of story. I had to visit a leading European firm in this city in connection with some purchases. I, of course, went in my usual dress. The watchman of the firm at the gate when I was about to enter the premises asked me what business I had in the shop and not satisfied with my reply directed me to go other sorts of shops for my purchases. I ignoring him made my way in and asked for the Manager. On seeing him I reported the matter to him, to which he gave patient hearing. Then I gave him my list of. The Manager asked me to wait for a few minutes, send for the watchman and the cashier and without any inquiry asked the latter to make up the former's account and pay him off with a dismissal order. I requested the Manager not to take such a harsh step but he said "no, please excuse me. The man must be taught a lesson." He then attended to my list and while leaving his shop asked me again to excuse him for his watchman's conduct. This is another side of the picture.

Last year I met again with an unfortunate incident. My office Chief who was staying at the "Taj" was ill and unable to come to office for a couple of days. He sent for me and I had to go to his room for about three or four days. One day the watchman there asked me who I was and in spite of my telling him the object of my going there, he asked me not to enter. I, as usual, made my way in and at once reported the matter to the Asstt. Manager of the Hotel in the absence of the Manager. The Asst. Manager who is a Parsi gentleman gave me patient hearing and sent for the watchman and his head, inquired into the matter and "samjaoed" both the parties and told me that as many people come there with the object of committing thefts etc. the watchmen had got to be rather strict. I told him to be a little considerate and to adopt some other scheme for restricting undesirables and not to insult people coming there on business as I was insulted. Again this year I had a similar occasion to go to the Taj. On Sunday, 7th inst. I went there at about 2 o'clock. The liftmen who always used to look at me—I think particularly my dress—with some suspicion, asked me where I wanted to go. I told him that I wanted to go to 4th floor. He was not satisfied with this answer, and questioned me further about the number of the room. When I told him the particular number where I wanted to go, he took me up, rather against his desire which I could at once mark from his face. The reason was that I was in Dhoti and Chapals! I finished my work and was returning from the main staircase, which I always did. When I came near the ground floor, the watchman there asked me to hurry up. I asked him why. He said: "The Gora Sab (the Manager) if he happens to see you here, he will take me to task for allowing you to use this staircase. There is a special staircase for people like you." I told him not to be at all afraid on my account. I would reply to his Gora Sab if he happened to meet me. But there was no such occasion and I came away. The Taj is controlled by a Board of Directors who, with the exception of one, are all Indians. The concern is called an Indian one and the name of the Company controlling it is "Indian Hotels Co., Ltd., Then why should there be any restrictions against Indians like this? Why should Indians not have the privilege of using the same staircase which is used by Europeans? Is it the Manager's rule or is there any such rule framed by the Company? If so, will the Company put up a notice to that effect? Some public offices in this city have such arrangements existing but they have put up notices explaining which particular road is to be used by a particular class of men etc. But these rules, I am told, are meant for their staff and not applicable to visitors. I personally condemn restrictions of these sorts even in case of office staff. In an Indian concern like the Taj which is a public Hotel, there should not exist any such restrictions on Indians, because they happen to be in Indian dress! I do not think to wear national dress is in any way a crime punishable under any section of the Penal Code. Will those concerned with the management of the Taj see to this?—Yours etc.

Bombay, AN INDIAN.

THE RESERVE BANK BILL.

(Continued from page 8.)

and depreciations of Currency, it is these Shareholders' Banks that are responsible, and India should have nothing to do with them. After pointing to these facts, I will ask the reader to apply the test. The only place where it could be applied is Australia, which had a State-owned Central Bank. Has Australia converted it into a Shareholders' Bank? It has flatly refused.

LEGISLATURE'S CONTROL.

Issue No. 4—Should the Legislatures have a voice in the election of Directors? —Sir Basil and his henchmen say this is unthinkable. Let us apply the test. As pointed out under No. 3 all the important countries already had shareholders Banks, with Directors supposed to be elected by shareholders. If this was the right system of control, countries that started new Central Banks would have adopted this system. Did they do so? The only important examples are:—

The Federal Reserve System of the United States

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia

As I have pointed out—Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery—If this system of control was good, why did not the United States imitate it? Why did not Australia adopt it? In both, it is the Chief Executive i.e. the chosen head of the most powerful political party in the country that appoints the controlling body of their Central Banking System. Then why does Government refuse to give a voice to the Legislature here?

Issue No. 5—Proportional Reserves—We are told that this is the most scientific system. This fails by our second test. The Bank of England has refused to adopt this system. "Kajiji kahenewala" only, and not "karnewala."

GOLD SECURITIES.

Issue No. 6—Gold securities—We are told that it is expensive and wasteful to hold much gold bullion in the reserves and are advised to hold Gold assets in the shape of securities of other Gold Standard countries. England refuses to have a single pound of the securities of any other country in its Currency Reserves. Once more it is a case of Kajiji Kahenewala only, and not Karnewala.

Issue No. 7—It is claimed that as we were now to be on a Gold Standard there cannot be rupees in the Reserves, and that the holding of rupees must be reduced to a minimum and the coin melted down and sold—when it suits Sir Basil Blackett he puts before us the example of the United States. In the case of the rupee, the example of the United States could have been followed, and Mr. Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Board of New York actually advised it, and yet Government has ignored this advice. Why?

Issue No. 8—Branches in other Gold Standard countries. These are to be part of our currency reserves in the future. The Bank of England does not keep a single pound of such reserves in any other country, not even in the United States. It is again preaching what they don't practice.

Issue No. 9—Part of the Gold Bullion also to be left in countries outside India—Not a pound is so left by England outside its borders. Then why India? Again our Gold reserves are to be only 20 per cent. of the total reserves, and we are asked to keep part of even this very small reserve outside India? If it is a good thing to do, why does not England keep part of its huge reserve in the United States? It is again "Kajiji kahenewala, not karnewala.

Issues No. 10—Scheduled banks are to be compelled to keep 7 1|2 per cent. of its demand liabilities and 2 1|2 per cent of its time deposits in cash with the Reserve Bank.—If it was a good provision why has not England adopted it for the past 50 years, as the practice was started in the United States many decades ago? Why has not Canada, the next-door neighbour of the United States, adopted it? Why has Australia not adopted this yet? The lay reader may not understand the technical side of this question, but he can apply test No. 1—Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. If this kind of compulsory reserves by banks is a good thing, how is it that self-governing parts of the Empire like Canada and Australia have not yet adopted it? Why has England itself not yet adopted it? Either the Bank of England and English Bankers don't understand what is sound Banking, or, Sir Basil Blackett and his supporters don't understand it. I leave it to the reader to choose between them.

COMMERCIAL BANKING.

Issue No. 11—The Imperial Bank cannot be turned into the Reserve Bank because a Reserve Bank cannot do ordinary commercial Banking—The Commonwealth Bank of Australia refused to be persuaded to this view in spite of all the efforts of Sir E. Harvey already mentioned above. The Governor of the South African Reserve Bank had been saddled with such a restriction due to the same faddists as now try to impose their scheme on India, and, after actually working such a Reserve Bank for years, he openly comes out to say that a Reserve Bank must do a certain amount of commercial work. Let the reader choose between this man who has personally run a Reserve Bank, and Sir Basil Blackett who has never yet run one.

THE REAL OBJECT.

I do not wish to touch on any points in which I cannot provide the lay reader with a simple test. I however trust that the above will provide him with ample proof that what Government are now trying to force upon this country is what their own Central Bank—the Bank of England—and their own kith-and-kin in Canada and Australia have refused to adopt. In short, our English Finance Member preaches to us what his own kith-and-kin refuse to practise.

The lay reader may well be puzzled. He may well wonder why all these tremendous efforts to force such a scheme on India. The answer is simple. As always for the past 30 years, England wants to take charge of India's gold reserves and use them to its own best advantage. Hence we are advised to

1. Keep only a part in bullion and rest in securities so that gold to purchase such securities can go to England
2. Keep a part, even of this part, outside India (of course preferably in England)
3. Hold balances of and securities of other countries (so that India's gold may go to these countries and prevent them drawing on England's stock of gold which is very inconvenient today)
4. Have the proportional reserve system so that we may have to keep only one fifth as much gold as we would otherwise do for all increases in our Note Issue hereafter

N. B.—In both the South African Reserve Bank and the Federal Reserve System there is provision for a further 35 to 40 per cent. gold reserve against the liabilities of the Reserve Bank in the Banking Department. This has been omitted in the Indian Reserve Bank Bill no doubt with the same object in view viz. that too much gold may not be held by India in its reserves.)

5. Have this famous Reserve Bank, so that it may manipulate India's reserves as it may suit England, and it may be made impossible for any prying politician to ask questions that are so inconvenient to answer.
6. Have no politicians on the Board of the Bank so that none may come to know what was going on

I have already said in an earlier article that it was this items 5 and 6 that were openly avowed to be the most important object of starting a Reserve Bank by Prof. Keynes in 1914. There is no doubt that Sir Basil Blackett is finding the importunities of questioning politicians most annoying and for him the Reserve Bank is as good as started, because he has recently made it a practice to give no explanations even in reply to a commercial body like the Indian Merchants' Chamber. He wishes to have the power, to manipulate our standard, to barter away our gold assets, to sell off our silver holding without any regard to the interests of the country, in fact do anything that it pleases him to do and no question asked. This is the true genesis of the idea of giving India a Reserve Bank. This was what he himself said last May.

> "It is not the habit of the Bank of England or of the "Federal Reserve Bank in the United States of America to conduct the similar operations which they conduct as the currency authorities of those countries in a blaze of publicity."

and Sir Basil wants a dummy bank created here that will help him or his successors to do what they like with India's currency and India's Gold Reserves.

CURRENCY FRAUD.

For the benefit of the lay reader, I must point out that in England the Bank acts in very close co-operation with the Treasury, i.e. the Government of the day formed of the chosen representatives of the people. Apart from this, England has not tried to perpetrate a currency fraud on the country through a scaling down or a scaling up of the standard unit of the country, while this fraud has been twice tried in India and finally accomplished in the establishment of the 18d. ratio. Therefore, there is no comparison between England and India until India's Government comes to be also formed of the chosen representatives of the people. As for the United States, the authorities of the Federal Reserve System are compelled to appear before Committees of the Senate, whenever any policy of theirs is considered to be highly detrimental to the country.

(Concluded).

ABSTRACT FROM CURRENCY ACCOUNT

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th August 1927:—

In thousands of rupees.

Notes in circulation 1,78,28,30.

Reserve.—Coin and Bullion:—

In India:

Silver Coin 1,04,01,05.

Gold coin and bullion 29,76,10.

Silver bullion under coinage 9,06,20.

Securities purchase price in India 35,44,95.

Securities purchase price in England n[illegible]

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New Office Model
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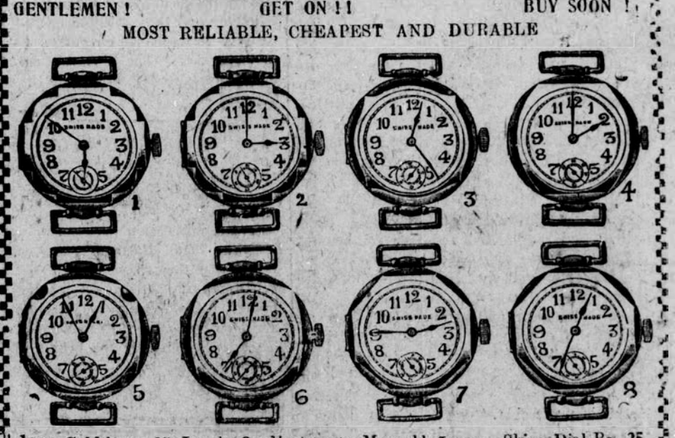

18ct. Gold lever, 15 Jewels, 2 adjustments, Moveable Loops, Shiny Dial Rs. 25
9ct. do. do. do. do. do. „ 18
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The oldest and only genuine Insecticide
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Unbleached From .. Rs. -/12/ per yard
Bleached From .. „ -/12/9 per yard

BED SHEETS
Unbleached From .. Rs. 3/12 per pair
Bleached From .. „ 4/4 per pair

PILLOW CASES
With or without frills or hemstitched from Rs. 6/8 per doz. or Rs. 3/4 per half doz.

COUNTERPANES
In various sizes from .. Rs. 2/12 each

Full particulars and samples on request.

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(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION, LTD.)
CAWNPORE

COMBINED INSURANCE

Profits both in **LIFE** and after **DEATH**

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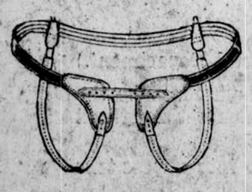
ASIAN BUILDING,

Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

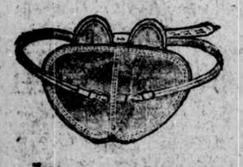
CORRECTION OF BODILY DEFORMITIES.

In every case of deformity amongst children and adults such as Rupture, Hernia, Abdominal Troubles, Umbilical Rupture, Floating Kidney, Flat Foot, Short Leg, Appendicitis etc. etc., our QUALIFIED specialist will carefully examine them before recommending an apparatus. Attached to our Deformity Institution we have X-Ray Department where we examine, if necessary, patients under X-Ray for accurate and scientific diagnosis.

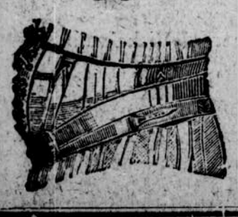
POWELL'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS should be used in all the cases where the Abdominal muscles need support. It also invariably gives good results being lightest and most hygienic. We are special manufacturers of these belts.



POWELL'S TRUSSES are very easy to fit, possess great adaptability, give absolute satisfaction and yet their prices are most reasonable. Our process of making trusses depends as fully on hand skill and experienced judgement as on our unsurpassed Factory facilities which enable us to meet your requirements in the most satisfactory manner.



EXTRACT FROM THE SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEVA SADAN SOCIETY.
"We take this opportunity of tendering our earnest thanks to Messrs. N. POWELL & CO. for free treatment over a period of more than eight months, of two young girls about four years old, who had been rickets since their admission in the Home three years ago from the famine-stricken districts of Kathiawad. These girls who could hardly formerly crawl on the ground and were a source of great anxiety to us, are, we are glad to say quite able to walk about without the least difficulty, thanks to the marvellous cure effected by these gentlemen."



N. POWELL & CO., Bombay 4.

BOMBAY POSTMEN'S UNION

DISAFFILIATION FROM TRADE UNION CONGRESS

At an extraordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Postmen's Union held under the Presidency of Mr. Ginwala, great disappointment was expressed at the very unsatisfactory nature of the recent orders passed by Government for the revision of the pay of Postmen, Readers and Overseers in the town and Island of Bombay.

In spite of the strong representation of the Postmen's Union, it is found that the orders are the same as the original proposals, and it is on this account that the Bombay Postmen are extremely disappointed. Some of the speakers at the Meeting even advocated the complete non-acceptance of the said revision, but on the advice of the leaders it was thought advisable to exercise patience for some time, and address the Government of India again for immediate reconsideration of their orders and request them to forthwith issue fresh orders incorporating the suggestions made by the Union. Accordingly a telegram has been despatched to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in the words of the resolution passed at the Meeting.

The postmen may wait for about two months for getting a favourable reply to their request for reconsideration, but if they do not get any satisfactory reply they will meet again in a general meeting to consider what steps should be taken to get substantial relief.

TOWARDS FLOOD RELIEF.

The Meeting also sanctioned a donation of Rs. 251|- from the permanent fund of the Union to the Gujarat Relief Fund and further pased a resolution that every postman should individually contribute not less than eight annas each to the relief of Gujarat and these contributions should be collected by the Union.

One other important decision taken by the Union was in regard to its relation with the Indian Trade Union Congress. The Union had been affiliated to the Congress so far, but as the Congress in its last Session at Delhi carried out its political object to the extent of protesting against the sending of Indian Troops to China, it has been considered advisable to get the Union disaffiliated from the Congress and the decision has been taken accordingly.

CHOLERA IN THE PRESIDENCY

SLIGHT DECREASES DURING WEEK

According to the report for the week ending 13th August there were in all 2,318 attacks and 939 deaths due to cholera in the Central Registration District against 2,409 attacks and 907 deaths in the preceding week. Ninety-one villages are newly infected in this Registration District and 12 old ones have ceased returning cases.

Satara District reported 788 attacks and 319 deaths against 925 and 333 last week. About 36 villages are reported to be newly infected in this district but preventive measures are in full swing. The medical officers have inoculated over 4,600 persons in the course of the week.

Poona District returned 157 attacks and 75 deaths against 272 and 120 last week. Poona City returned 2 attacks and 1 death. Poona Cantonment one attack: Kirkee Cantonment 1 attack and 1 death: Baramati 5 attacks and 2 deaths and Lonavla 1 attack and 1 death.

Sholapur District reported 1,039 attacks and 434 deaths as compared with 973 and 377 in the preceding week, and Ahmednagar District, 334 attacks and 111 deaths against 238 and 77.

Sholapur town returned 9 attacks and 5 deaths: Pandharpur 11 attacks and 11 deaths: Barsi 76 attacks and 29 deaths: Ahmednagar 1 attack and Sangamner 6 attacks and 2 deaths.

Aundh State reported 62 attacks and 27 deaths and Akalkot 124 attacks and 37 deaths.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

During the week ending 15th August there were in all 98 attacks and 41 deaths in the Southern Registration District against 151 and 74 last week.

Belgaum District was responsible for 36 attacks and 19 deaths: Dharwar 10 attacks and 4 deaths and Bijapur 52 attacks and 18 deaths.

Kanara continues to show a clean bill of health, as also the main towns.

INDIAN STATES.

Kolhapur State reports 55 attacks and 33 deaths, Kolhapur City 1 attack and 1 death: Sangli 1 attack and 1 death: Jamkhandi 9 attacks: Kurundwad Senior 1 attacks and 5 deaths and Jath 2 attacks and 1 death.

WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

During the week ending 13th August Western Registration District returned 394 attacks and 122 deaths against 230 and 72 last week. West Khandesh was responsible for 20 atatcks and 6 deaths: East Khandesh 325 attacks and 97 deaths: Nasik 46 attacks and 16 deaths: Thana 1 attack and 1 death and Kolaba 2 attacks and 2 deaths.

DUTY ON ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Everybody who has the interest of the consumers at heart should be gratified at the proposed reduction of Import Duty on Artificial silk yarns to 7 1|2 per cent although it should not be forgotten that this will seriously affect not only the Real silk industry of Southern India but will to some extent affect the Cotton Industry as well, in view of the fact that Artificial silk yarns compete very largely with certain class of Cotton Yarns.

It is not yet clear when the proposed reduction in Duty is to come in force, but the 1st October 1927 is regarded as the probable date for the new Tariff. I may point out to you, however Sir, and to the general public, through your valued columns that in the interest of the Indian dealers the reduction in Duty should not be put into force at least earlier than the 1st of January 1928 for valid reasons. There are very heavy stocks of Artificial silk yarns with the dealers roughly about 6000 Cases on which Duty at 15 per cent has already been paid and these stocks, that are lying in Duty Paid warehouses, are quite sufficient for consumption till the end of the Year. If therefore 7 1|2 per cent less Duty is charged on fresh arrivals before the end of the Year there will be undue competition, resulting into heavy loss to the dealers and unnecessary large imports detrimental to the Trade. Besides, as the Artificial silk Manufacturers have been quoting higher prices the fall in prices here will be more sentimental as usual than real and there will therefore be no material advantage to the Handloom Weavers or Mills and consequently to the consumers.

It is essential therefore in the interest of all that the Import Houses should move this matter through the European and Indian Chambers of Commerce and represent this important wiewpoint before the Government as well as the Assembly before it is too late and see that the operation of reduction in Duty is deferred till the end of this year.—Yours, etc.,

SANKALCHAND G. SHAH,
B.A. LL.B.,
Yarn Broker.

17th August 1927.
Tambakanta,
Bombay 3.

MUTTON SHOP NUISSANCE.

WADALA HINDUS PROTEST

Presiding over a public meeting of the Hindus of Wadala to protest against the issue of mutton shop licenses held recently, Mr. Jivraj Goculdas Nensey. Said in the course of his speech:—

I am surprised why the Municipal authorities are so very careless in issuing licenses to open mutton sho in the midst of the Hindu residents who are not flesh eaters against their protests? If the flesh eaters require such shops Municipality should arrange to have such shops in the midst of flesh eaters and to erect a market specially for these people. The protest applications were made in April last and deputations waited upon Commissioner and the visit of the Deputy Commissioner on the spot have resulted in continuing the license already issued in continuing the license already issued by the Municipality.

I hope my friend the Municipal Commissioner who has always respected the feelings of Hindu residents will personaliy visit this place and arrange to remove these shops. I hope the members of this ward and other corporators will help the real cause of Hindus of this locality by removing this nuisance.

STEVEN'S LIFTS

Over 1000 fixed in London, Manchester and Glasgow, &c., &c.

Estimate will be submitted on application.

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The Lightning Pick-Me-Up.

The greatest medical discovery of the century. Pure Yeast and Vitamins. No harmful drugs. **The gentle fermentation of Yeast-Vite when in contact with the gastric juices of the stomach causes a stimulating, buoyant feeling of extreme vigour.**

Take a tablet or two and feel fresh and frisky in a few minutes.

In his articles on Health, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane has emphasised the importance of Vitamin B as a tonic which causes the nerves to function properly. And in his list of essential foods he mentions YEAST as rich in VITAMIN B.

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Irving's Yeast - Vite Tablets

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Headache, Neuralgia, etc., in 5 minutes

Indigestion, Flatulence, in 5 to 10 minutes

Biliousness, Dizziness, Depression, in 10 to 15 minutes

Disordered Stomach, Liver, etc., in 10 to 15 minutes

Influenza, Colds, Fever, in 24 hours

Send Postcard for free treatise on Anaemia, Nerves, Skin Blemishes, Constipation, Colds, Insomnia, Rheumatism, Pains, etc.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Obtain a Rs. 1-4 bottle from your chemist If your health does not improve perceptibly post us the empty bottle together with the chemist's receipt and we will refund your money immediately.

£100 Cash will be paid to anyone proving that the following extracts from unsolicited testimonials are not genuine. We have received nearly 45,000 letters from satisfied users in less than five years, which are open to inspection.

28,000—M. C. Bristowe; Please post me (urgent) another 24 bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite. They are wonderful, and I am anxious to continue them for three patients without a break.

28,001—H. H. S. of Canton: Kindly mail me via Siberia, two bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite (containing 700 tablets in each.) I have found them very beneficial for my complaint—neuritis.

28,014—Mrs. E. A. F., Reading: I am speaking the truth when I say they have really put new life into me and I would not be without them.

28,013—Mrs. F. Hangleton: Allow me to thank you for your wonderful Yeast-Vite—they are a blessing to my husband and self—and you may be sure we shall never be without them.

28,002— E. K. L. Singapore: Your Yeast-Vite has done wonders to my family and myself—It has not failed in any case that I have tried.

28,028—G. A., West Ealing: I am delighted with the effect of Yeast-Vite Tablets, as I have been very run down, anaemic, and depressed for some time and already so much better, activity being increased.

28,026—M. N. T., Bristol: I am writing to say how perfectly marvellous are your Yeast-Vite Tablets. They are indeed a pure "Health Restorer" apart from stopping neuralgia within five minutes after having pain for weeks.

28,012—A. D. Sandiaere: I have been a sufferer from headaches and stomach troubles until I tried your Yeast-Vite Tablets, and I am glad to say after two doses I have received great benefit from them. I shall always recommend them.

28,023—Nurse L.: I suffer a great deal with headaches, which make me irritable and very miserable, but whenever I feel them coming I just take two Yeast-Vite Tablets and feel a different woman. I shall never be without them now.

28,039—Mrs. E., Surrey: When I started taking Yeast-Vite I was quite ill and not able to do my work or take any food but milk. Now I can do both, and advise my friends to sample them as they have done me so much good.

28019—Miss A. B.; It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you of the benefit I have received through using your Yeast-Vite Tablets. I have been using them for about two months now, and have had wonderful results.

28,034—E. M. C., Harrogate: I certainly think your Yeast-Vite are splendid, my neuralgia is quite gone, and I feel heaps better. In future I shall always keep some by me.

28,021—Nurse E. A. D.: I have found them splendid for nerve cases and in all rectal troubles. They are unequalled in my experience of 20 years' nursing.

28,047—A. J. G., New Cross: I feel I must write in appreciation of the benefit I have received from Yeast-Vite. For many years I have been subject to colds at the least change of temperature and a continual sufferer of headaches, but now I am glad to say I have never felt better in my life.

28,025—N. Mc. D., Worcester: I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism for years, and get very little sleep with pain but I find if I take two Yeast-Vite Tablets at night they soothe my nerves and I get a better night.

28,044—E. R. F., Kensington: As a sufferer of over twenty years from severe morning sickness and nerve trouble it may interest you to know that your Yeast-Vite Tablets have cured me. I have tried every advertised cure with no result until I saw years. I was better after the first few doses and have continued ever since.

28,022—Nurse, S. F., Gloucester: A wide experience of your celebrated Yeast-Vite Tablets enables me to speak in the very highest terms of their efficacy.

28,020—E. C., Maidenhead: I am writing to tell you how beneficial I have proved Yeast-Vite Tablets to be. I was thoroughly run-down and my nerves were a perfect wreck, but after taking a bottle of Yeast-Vite I felt myself again. I shall recommend them wherever I can.

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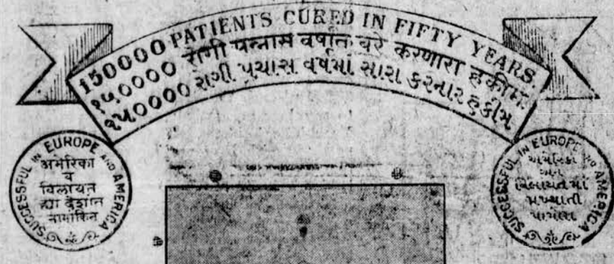
Glad Tidings to Hopeless Persons.



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The world-famous Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan who is well-known not in Asia only but throughout Europe and America, under 50 years' continuous practice in Physician life about lacs of hopeless and the most dangerous cases have by the grace of God Almighty been cured. Now he has opened his dispensary and etarted practice in Bombay, Standhurst Road, especially for the benefit of the public

Chronic and incurable diseases are challenged to be treated without operation.

Consumption, cough, Phthisis, piles, stomach. eye and venereal diseases are very specially treated.

I cure a FEMININE complaints by MEDICINES only and also eradicate all their complicated diseases WITHOUT OPERATION. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR PURDAH LADIES.

One trial will prove the whole statement. Poors are treated free.

To—HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN, BOMBAY, Bombay, May5, 1927

Sir,

This is to certify that Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan is an expert in his science of Healing, inasmuch as, he has almost cured one this day of an old-standing twenty years complaint of indigestion, which proved hopeless under the treatment of eminent spacialists learned in the Western Method. The said Hakim did for me what almost every Consultant in Bombay had miserably failed. I strongly wish sufferers from stomach troubles to give a fair trial to the indigenous system especially that of the said Hakim Saheb.

Yours sincerely, D. K. RELE. Kshaytriya Nivas,
1-1, Charni Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Visiting hours from 7 a.m. to 12 a. m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN.

Cutch Castle, Sandhurst Bridge, Near Queen's Road, BOMBAY, No 4.

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To a Really Fashionable
SALOON of SWEETMEAT?
Of course,
THE WELL-KNOWN
KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI
Will Cater to the Most Fastidious Taste.
EUROPEANS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS
All Flock to His
ROYAL FANCY SWEETMEAT SALOON
AT
CRAWFORD MARKET, Baria Mansions,
WHERE
A HUGE EXHIBITION
of Assortment of - - - NATIVE SWEETS will be Seen.
Amongst These
OUR ESSENCE HALVAS
Are Most in Requisition.
Other Two Shops at
GRANT ROAD and NULL BAZAR.
PROPRIETOR **KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI.**

MAHARASHTRA'S MIND.

NEW NON-BRAHMINISM.

"Kranti" carefully examines in a leader the new turn that the politics of the non-Brahmans in Madras and the Deccan has taken. It welcomes their decision to participate in the national struggle for freedom and congratulates them on having discarded their narrow and separatist outlook and giving up their tendency to trace every evil to the much-maligned Brahmins. The journal is not, however, satisfied with this much only; it appeals to the non-Brahmins to give up their misleading and illogical denomination pointing it out that though many of the present-day social evils are a creation of monopolistic Brahminism, what really ails the broad non-Brahmin masses is their degraded economic condition. The Brahmins themselves are fast getting proletarianised and their power and previleges are passing away. Such of the Jahagirdars, Jamindars and prmces, as are drawn from both the Brahmins and non-Brahmins will never stick to their caste for fancy, but they will be solely guided by their economic interests. The non-Brahmins must stand for the rights of the working-class and the peasantry, who form the bulk of the non-Brahmins, argues the paper, and they must not waste their energies for securing petty advantages from the Councils, which can give them next to nothing.

MIDDLE-CLASS UNEMPLOYMENT.

"Jagriti" examines the report of the Bombay Labour Office inquiry into middle-class unemployment and declares it to be incomplete nd inconsequential. The paper says that the educated classes from Maharashtra form the bulk of the middle-class and very bad days have come for them. They must now give up their sedatory habits and fondness for desk-work and start in right earnest with the pick-axe and harrow and the hammer and earn their bread in industry and agriculture by manual labour. Vedanta of the parrot variety and fruitless political discussion have been the curse of Maharashtra's intelligentsia for the past few years and that has rightly given them a secondary place even in the nation's councils. The journal says they should take caution betimes and set to work to regain their proper place and prestige.

PARALLEL GOVERNMENT.

"Swarajya" of Poona has advocated the starting of a National Parliament, National Courts, in fact all the requisites of a parallel Government in the name of the Indian National Congress. The journal wants Indians entirely to boycott the Royal Commission and concentrate on carrying on the national freedom movement on Irish Sinn Fein lines.

"Kolaba-Samachar" ridicules this idea as an entirely impracticable proposal in the present state of affairs. It shows the numerous practical difficulties that lie in th eway of working such a programme and advices "Swarajya" and people of its way of thinking to concentrate first of all on bringing about the unity of all parties in the Congress and then invest the Congress with whatever authority it thinks proper.

SWADESHI AT ANY COST?

"Bhala" and "Kesari" are engaged in a controversy regarding the use of Swadeshi cloth for the last few weeks. The thesis of the "Kesari" is that whether or not the mill-owners care for their customers and workers, it is the duty of the general public to stand by them and continue patronising Swadeshi cloth in the interests of what it calls the best interests of the country as a whole, while the "Bhala" champions the cause of the fleeced customers and says the mill-owners must not make a profit of more than 6 per cent. on the invested capital. On the mill-owners' precise capitulation of this kind, it is willing to adopt Swadeshi. The paper quotes figures to show the huge dividends that mills have distributed so far and says that the people must adopt an attitude of "tit for tat" to bring the mill-owners to senses.

MR. KELKAR'S EFFORTS AT UNITY.

Reports have already appeared in leading papers regarding the compromise arrived at between the No-changers and Responsivists of Maharashtra, who were both old Home Rule Leaguers in Lokamanya Tilak's days. By the compromise, it is agreed that the Tiak Swarajya Shangha should carry on propaganda to popularise spinning Khaddar and the No-changers should support the Responsivists to change the Gauhati resolution of the Congress, so that it may include acceptance of office. District journals in Maharashtra like "Lokasatta" of Nasik, "Pragatika" of Jalgaon, "Karmayogi" of Sholapur, "Kolaba-Samachar" of Pen and "Balwant" of Ratnagiri have heartily welcomed this move on the part of Mr. N. C. Kelkar and wished his efforts speedy success.

FOR COMPLETE PROHIBITION.

"Kesari" reviews in a lengthy article the report of the Prohibition Committee of the Bombay Government and offers the comment that the figures given by th eExcise officials as probable cost of effecting prohibition are extravagant and thrown up to frighten the people by the bug-bear of expenditure. It commends the minority reports of Messrs. Pradhan, Bhopatkar, Hooseinbhoy Lalji and Madon as sound. In the oponion of the journal it is quite possible to bring about entire prohibition by adopting both rationing and local option. It refuses to compare Indian conditions with those in U.S.A. as they differ very vastly to afford any comparison.

ADVICE TO MUSLIMS.

"Vividha-Vritta" writes a balanced article touching upon the forced exile of some Hindu and Sikh families from the North-Western Frontier Province. It says both Hindus and Muslims raise a huge cry when their fellow-countrymen are maltreated or expelled from South Africa, Canada or Kenya or even if they are not admitted in dancing-halls and restaurants in Edinburgh. How does the action of Frontier Muslims look in the face of this? Government and Muslim leaders ought to see, says the journal, that such outrageous things do not happen in future.

CONCRETE.

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NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY APPOINTED

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 15.

It is understood that at a meeting of the Executive Council of the Nagpur University held on last Saturday, the Vice-Chancellor's proposal to constitute a committee to enquire into the allegations made by a member of the Nagpur University Court against its authorities in the press was accepted.

The personnel of the committee will probably be as follows:—Mr. P. S. Kotval, Additional Judicial Commissioner, C.P. (Chairman), Members. Mr. R. H. Beckett, Director of Public Instruction, C.P., Mr. M. K. Golvalker, Pleader, Jubbulpore; Rao Bahadur N. K. Kelkar, Balaghat and Rev. Dr. J. F. McFadayen, Principal Hislop College, Nagpur.

At a general meeting of the C.P. Quadrangular Cricket tournament committee it was decided to hold the C. P. Quadrangular Cricket Tournament at Nagpur from the 31st October, 1927, between the Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees and Christians (including Europeans). It was further resolved that no entrance fee be charged to spectators the cost of the tournament being recouped from ground rented for the erection of tents for spectators.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

A correspondent writes in a local paper that a central park should be constructed at Nagpur where sports could be conveniently held and physical culture encouraged in order to uplift the standard of moral character and good health among the citizens of the Central Provinces. He suggests that the present C. P. Gymkhana and Bishop Cotton High School grounds should be connected and cricket pitches, hockey and football grounds and tennis courts should be laid out for members of the different clubs, Europeans, Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsees. Each pavilion should also be provided with a billiard room, a card rom, a lounge and small gymnasium. The space could also be conveniently utilised for annual tournaments, garden parties and other public functions.

VERNACULAR MEDIUM IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

At a meeting of the C. P. High School Education Board the question of the procedure to be followed regarding the supply of question papers in the vernaculars to the candidates appearing at the High School Certificate Examination of 1928 was considered.

Last year all the question papers were printed in English and the candidates who took vernacular as medium were required answer them in their own vernacular. This formed a subject of great deal of comment in the press and it was alleged that most of the students could not understand the questions thoroughly and consequently suffered.

After dicussion it was decided that question papers in Classical Languages, Vernacular Languages, Domestic Science and History should be printed in Vernacular only to those candidates offering the vernacular medium. All other question papers should be printed in English only.

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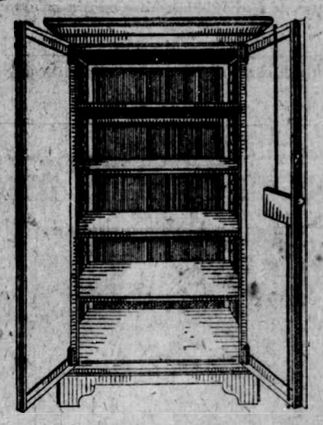

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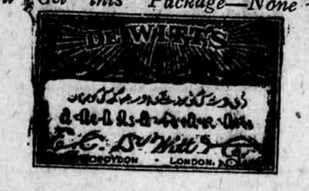

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GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS.

The Hindu-Muslim question has assumed a very ugly shape. "Siyasat" now complains that "only three newspapers are allowed into the Lahore asylum and these happen to be Hindu newspapers only. Not a single newspaper is allowed into the Lahore lunatic asylum." We have every sympathy with "Siyasat" in this respect. The Government of Punjab ought to make arrangements to send this paper as well to the lunatic asylum at an early date. ("Tej.")

The Hero of the bloody incident of the Jallianwala Bagh has been devoured by death. The death of Dyer is a lesson for the tyrants; he reaped the reward of his deeds in this very world. He was, for three long years, in the clutches of an ailment which was the source of a severe pain to him. His sufferings have been enough and we shall, therefore, pray that the Higher Powers may not allow him to burn in the fires of hell for eternity. ("Tej.")

The Secretary, Arya Samaj, Karachi wires to say that the Samaj has sent a message of congratulation to Ghazi Mustafa Kamal on his giving complete religious liberty to his people. ("Bande Mataram.")

The gentleman who was recently arrested as editor of "Zamindar," happens to be a 'pan' and 'bidi' seller. The new editor of the paper is a blind man and it is stated that he, at the time of declaring himself as editor, made his thumb impression on the declaration-form. These two persons have thus given a practical proof of what was stated in the Punjab Council the other day by the Chief Secretary. ("Bande Mataram.")

BHAI PARMANAND AND HINDU SABHA.

Bhai Parmanand has, owing to certain differences, given up the membership of the Hindu Sabha and has started a Mandal of his own, with the purpose of unifying all the sections of the Hidus. We consider it a great blunder on the part of Bhai Parmanand to have disassociated himself from the Hindu Sabha, for he could revolutionise the social life of the Hindus even by remaining within the fold of the Sabha. We consder his Mandal as an happy augury, but we cannot help bringing home this fact to him, that he cannot succeed in his endeavours until and unless his efforts are backed up by a vigorous propaganda on a huge scale. ("Bande Mataram.")

In the couse of a speech at Sylhet Maulana Ahmad Husain said:—"It is true that the book "Rangila Rasul" has wounded the feelings of the Mussalmans, but the entire Hindu community cannot be blamed for it. ..... Islam does not allow any cowardly attacks on non-Muslim women. The present Mussalmans of the Punjab are disgracing Islam. They are selfish. Maulvi Zafar Ali Khan has himself tendered an apology but sent other Mussalmans to the jail." ("Bande Mataram.")

In the village of Kanthan, Jammu State a man aged 50 years has married a girl aged 4 years. ("Bande Mataram.")

In the course of a letter to "Hamdard." Maulvi Kifayatullah writes:—"The law must be amended and the only way of doing it is that all insults offered to the Prophets should be made an offence by adding a separate section to the present law."

SPINNING IN EGYPTIAN JAILS.

"Al-Ahram" understands that spinning and weaving will shortly be introduced in all the jails in Egypt. Necessary machinery has already been purchased fr Europe. This forms part of the various jail reforms now under contemplation of the Ministry of the Interior. ("Hamdard.")

"The other day a bearded person with dirty clothes on came to our office and wished to see Maulana Shaukat Ali. When the peon accosted him as to who he was, he replied that he was the Mehdi appointed by God. He then went into Maulana's room and spoke as follows: "I have come to inform you that I am the Mehdi appointed by God who has sent me to set the people on the right path." "But why have yuo come here to the office of a newspaper?" The Mehdi replied: "I have come here so that you may print something about me. My name is Shakur and I am the son of Bagir of Partapgarh. I am a weaver at Bhiwandi. I shall go on preaching whether the people listen to me or not." With these words he left the Khilafat Office and went away." ("Roznama-e-Khilafat.")

In the course of a long editorial on General Dyer's death Maulana Mahammad Ali observes:—"Mahatmaji has not forgotten this fact that most of those present at the Jallianwala Bagh received the shots not on their chests but on their backs: and although they were endowed by God with the best physiques possible, not a single man, out of thousands, ever tried to snatch the guns from General Dyer's hundred men by rushing at him and his men. And who can forget this that not a single man ever refused to crawl on his belly in the lane where an English woman was assaulted?" ("Hamdard.")

"To-day the hearts of the Mussalmans are full of grief owing to the judgment of a judge of the Punjab High Court. The very law under which persons who offered any insult to the great reigious personalities, could be ordinarily punished, has discharged one accused at a time when the Allahabad High Court was convicting a man who had committed a similar offence. In this connection it should be remembered that the Mussalmans do not want that even fair criticism against Islam should be put a stop to. But surely they cannot keep quiet when they see that a book, whose name even cannot be uttered by a Mussalman, has been written about the life of the Prophet in an insulting and scornful manner. Mussalmans do not get nervous by objections made against their religion or against their Prophet. They are ever ready to meet them. But they cannot put up with abusive language, and according to the reigious law of Islam the same punishment is to be awarded to a perpetrator of this offence as is awarded to a murderer. To damage the honour of an innocent prophet is not less heinous a crime that taking the life of a human being. It should not, however, be considered that this commandment is reserved only for non-Muslims. Nay, even if a Mussalman humiliates any recognised prophet, he, too, will deserve the same fate in this respect all prophets of God are held in equal respect. This is the reason why the Mussalmans have not shown any disrespect to any avatar, Mahatma or rishi although they are in India for the last 1,200 years. They have always respected them. But our countrymen have defamed their religion by this act of theirs although we have so often heard that their religion is extremely tolerant. The agitation on the part of the Mussalmans is for a just demand and it will be applicable to all the religions and founders of religions. It is, therefore, the duty of all the people in India, to whatever religion or sect they may belong, to stand by the Mussalmans in this demand and to get the law amended by Government so that no sort of ambiguity may henceforth attach to it." (Maulvi Sulaiman Nadvi in "Maarif.")

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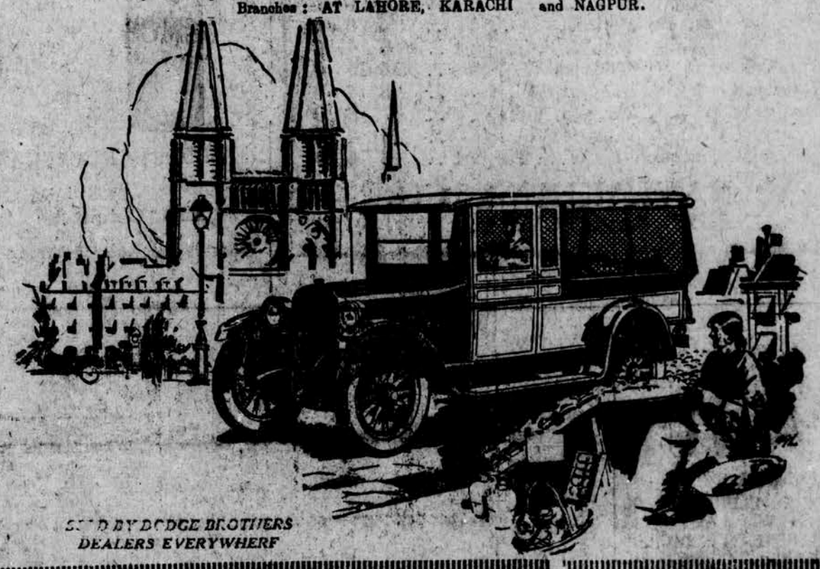

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